

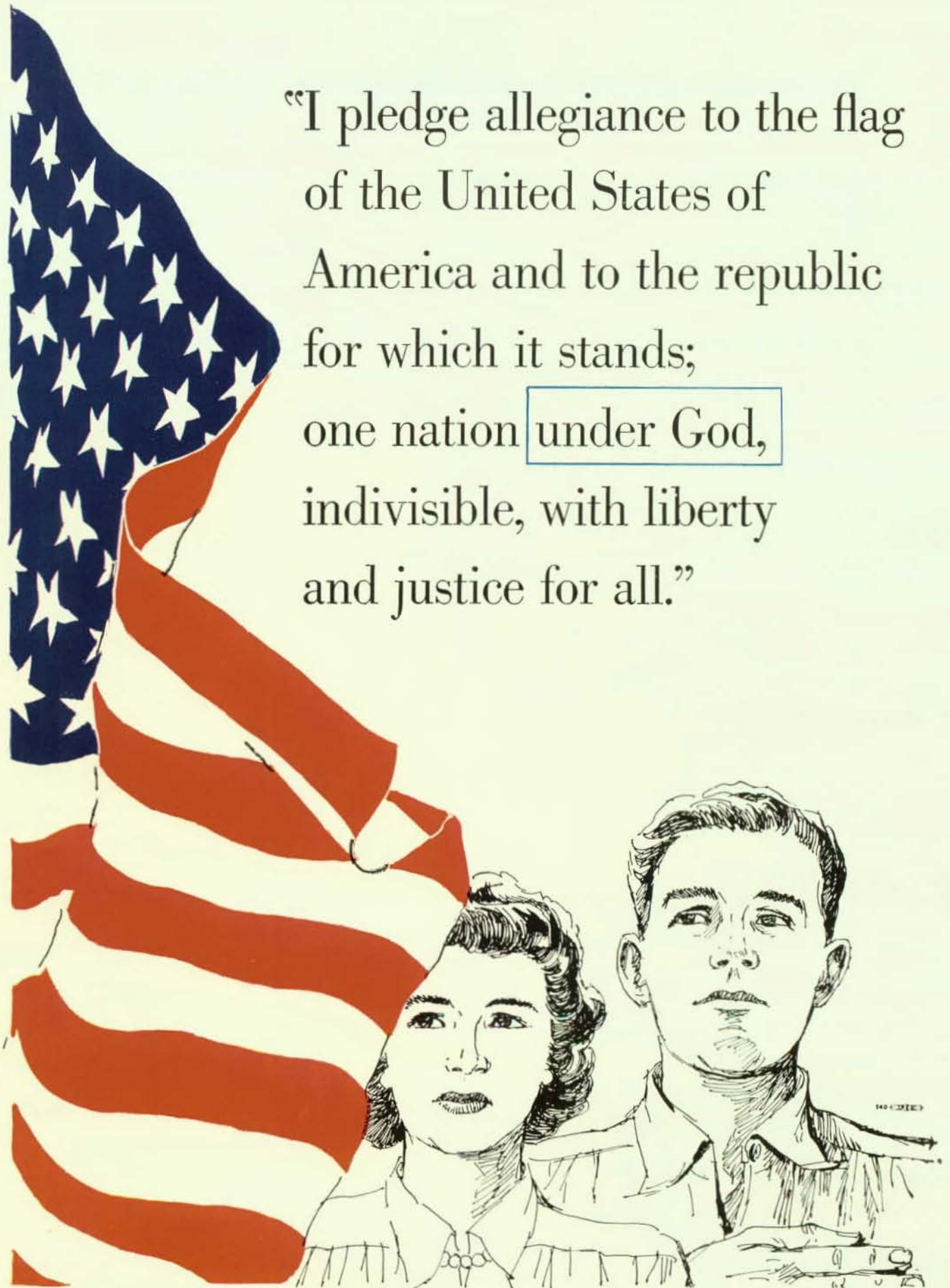
# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR





"I pledge allegiance to the flag  
of the United States of  
America and to the republic  
for which it stands;  
one nation under God,  
indivisible, with liberty  
and justice for all."



# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



## EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

GORDON M. FREEMAN  
*International President*  
1200 15th St., N. W.  
Washington 5, D. C.

JOSEPH D. KEENAN  
*International Secretary*  
1200 15th St., N. W.  
Washington 5, D. C.

W. A. HOGAN  
*International Treasurer*  
7 Forbes Blvd.,  
Tuckahoe, New York

## VICE PRESIDENTS

First District.....JOHN RAYMOND  
Suite 416, 77 York Street  
Toronto 1, Ont., Canada

Second District.....JOHN J. REGAN  
Room 239, Park Square Bldg., Boston 16, Mass.

Third District.....JOSEPH W. LIGGETT  
Federal Trust Bldg.  
24 Commerce St., Rooms 1029-1030  
Newark, N. J.

Fourth District.....H. B. BLANKENSHIP  
Room 1601, 36 E. 4th St.,  
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fifth District.....G. X. BARKER  
The Glenn Building, 120 Marietta Street, N.W.,  
Atlanta, Georgia

Sixth District.....M. J. BOYLE  
100 N. Jefferson St.,  
Chicago 6, Ill.

Seventh District.....A. E. EDWARDS  
Burk Burnett Building, Room 1203  
Fort Worth, Texas

Eighth District.....L. F. ANDERSON  
Pocatello Electric Bldg., 252 North Main  
P. O. Box 430, Pocatello, Idaho

Ninth District.....OSCAR HARRAK  
910 Central Tower, San Francisco 3, Calif.

Tenth District.....J. J. DUFFY  
330 South Wells St., Room 600, Chicago 6, Ill.

Eleventh District.....FRANK W. JACOBS  
4249 Gibson Ave., St. Louis 10, Mo.

Twelfth District.....W. B. PETTY  
1423 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.,  
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.

## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

CHARLES M. PAULSEN, *Chairman*  
The Admiral, 909 W. Foster Ave., Apt. 703  
Chicago 40, Ill.

First District.....LOUIS P. MARCIANTE  
119 Morningside Drive, Trenton 8, N. J.

Second District.....CHARLES E. CAFFREY  
112 Westminster St., Springfield, Mass.

Third District.....C. McMILLIAN  
Room 1601, 36 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Fourth District.....CARL G. SCHOLTZ  
1222 St. Paul St., Baltimore 2, Md.

Fifth District.....H. H. BROACH  
1200-15th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Sixth District.....C. R. CARLE  
526 Dalzell St., Shreveport, La.

Seventh District.....CHARLES J. FOEHN  
3473 19th St., San Francisco 10, Calif.

Eighth District.....KEITH COCKBURN  
83 Home St., Stratford, Ont., Canada

GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

VOLUME 54, NO. 9

SEPTEMBER, 1955

## CONTENTS

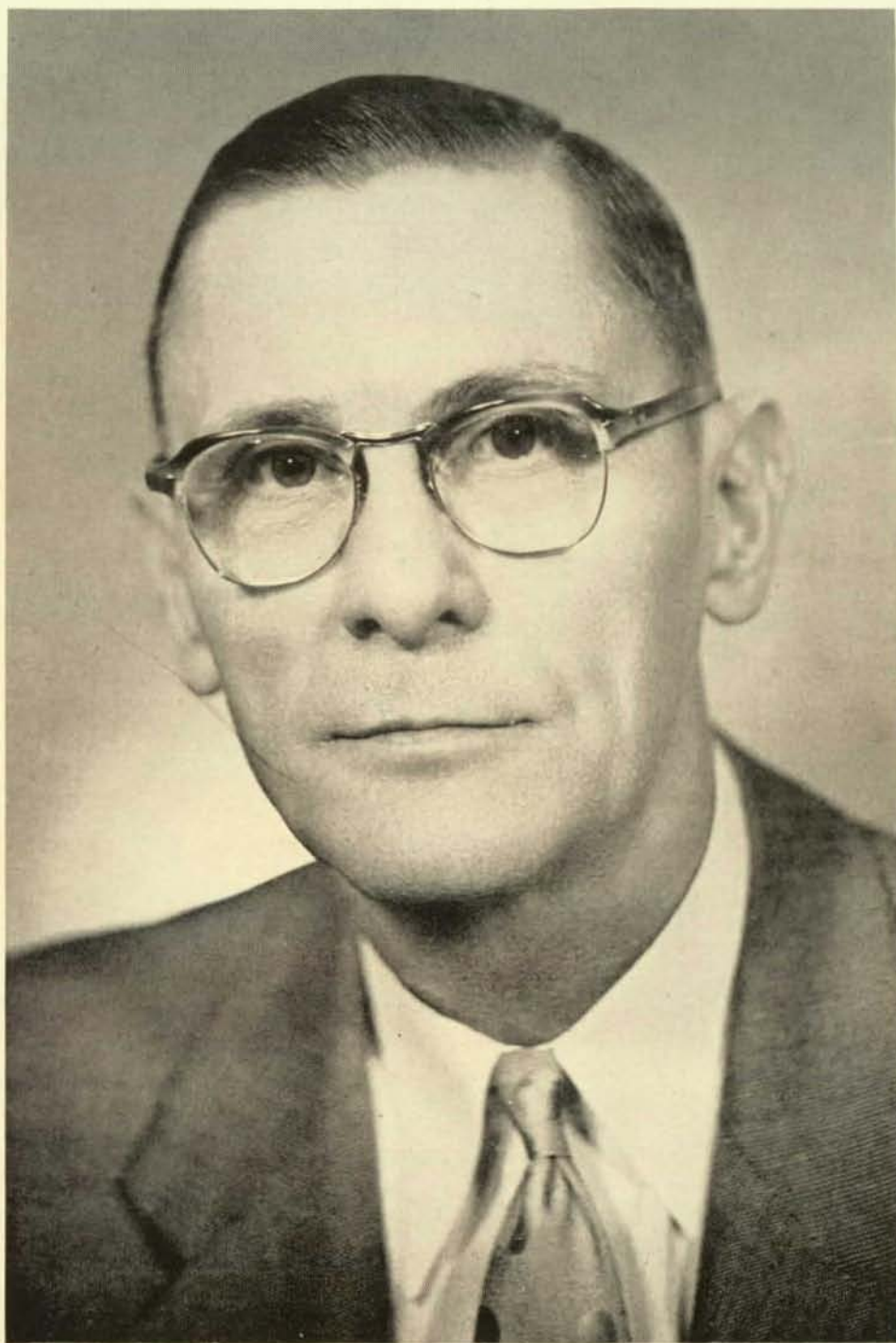
|   |    |
|---|----|
| Our New President .....                   | 2  |
| The Pension Plan and the Referendum ..... | 4  |
| The Rules by Which We Live .....          | 7  |
| Editorials .....                          | 10 |
| This Is Annapolis .....                   | 12 |
| Story of a Local .....                    | 18 |
| A Look at World Affairs .....             | 21 |
| Know Your International Staff .....       | 25 |
| With the Ladies .....                     | 26 |
| How They Voted on Minimum Wage .....      | 29 |
| Review of Social Security .....           | 31 |
| Auditor's Report .....                    | 39 |
| Local Lines .....                         | 43 |
| Death Claims .....                        | 79 |
| In Memoriam .....                         | 80 |



PRINTED ON UNION MADE PAPER.

**POSTMASTERS:** Change of address cards on Form 3578 should be sent to International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, 1200 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C. Published monthly and entered as second-class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C.—Accepted for mailing at special rates of postage as provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized March 28, 1922. Subscription price: United States and Canada, \$2 per year, in advance. Printed in U.S.A. This JOURNAL will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents. The first of each month is closing date. All copy must be in our hands on or before this time. Paid advertising not accepted.





GORDON M. FREEMAN  
*International President*



# Our New President



**G**ORDON M. FREEMAN, new International President of our Brotherhood, is a union leader of wide experience, with 42 years IBEW membership and 25 years staff service behind him, as partial qualification for the important job of heading our 625,000 member union.

Following funeral services for former President J. Scott Milne on July 25, 1955, our Executive Council met at the International Office in Washington, and elected Brother Freeman to succeed him. At the time of his election Brother Freeman had been serving as Vice President of the Fourth District, which district includes the states of Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Gordon M. Freeman was born November 15, 1896 in Portsmouth, Ohio, the son of Charles S. and Mollie D. Freeman. He was initiated into the IBEW in August of 1913 as an apprentice inside wireman, in L. U. 575 of Portsmouth, Ohio. Shortly after his initiation Brother Freeman began to serve his local union on committees and as an officer. Prior to his appointment to the International Staff in October 1930, he served his local in practically all offices including those of President, Business Manager and Treasurer.

In October of 1944, Representative Freeman was appointed Vice President of the Fourth District, to which office he was elected at all subsequent Brotherhood Conventions.

As Vice President, Brother Freeman was presiding at our Chicago Convention in 1954 when J. Scott Milne was elected to the

Presidency. Also as Vice President, Brother Freeman had been slated for a four-month tour of the British Isles under the Fulbright Commission, appointed by President Milne to fulfill a request for an "AFL official in a top-ranking policy-making position."

As Vice President, Brother Freeman's home as well as his office, was located in Cincinnati. He is married, to the former Virginia Cryer, and they are the parents of a grown son, Robert M.

Following his election to the top office in our Brotherhood, President Freeman was subsequently elected to the posts of Vice President in both the Building Trades and Metal Trades Departments of the American Federation of Labor. He, together with Secretary Keenan and the Vice Presidents of all our Districts, was present in Chicago for the series of important AFL meetings held in August.

Like Scott Milne and Dan Tracy and other leaders of our Brotherhood, Gordon Freeman's entire life and working experience have been closely bound to the life of the IBEW, and dedicated to the principles of the labor movement.

As President, Brother Freeman has said that he has accepted the position with mixed feelings—of humility, in face of the magnitude of the job he is called upon to fill; of pride that he has been selected for this high office; of dedication and determination that the work of our Brotherhood may continue to go forward.

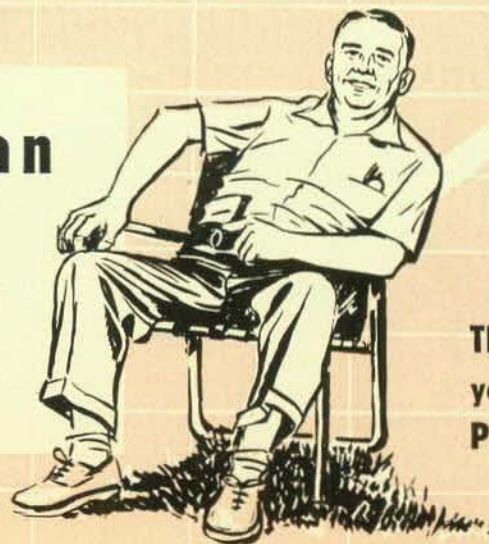
"I can only say," states President Freeman, "that to the best of my ability I shall follow the present policies carried out by our past great leaders, and that I shall be counting heavily on the help and cooperation of all our International and Local Officers and members for the tasks that lie ahead."



Gordon Freeman is congratulated on his election to the presidency of the IBEW by George Meany, AFL president. On right is Joe Keenan, secretary, who subsequently was named to serve on Executive Council of the Federation.



# The Pension Plan and the Referendum



LIFE EXPECTANCY

**There are good  
years ahead.  
Prepare for them.**

**S**EPTEMBER 2 ballots were sent to all our local unions having "A" members, asking them to vote for a monthly increase in payment to our Pension Fund, *if* they are working and *if* their employers are not paying toward our Pension Fund.

Your International Officers have not been happy about having to issue this referendum. It is never pleasant to ask for more money. That is why we have attempted to put rather stringent economy measures into effect in our Brotherhood operational expenses, so that our 70 cents per capita will not have to be raised. Our dues are among the lowest in the entire labor movement. We are making every effort to keep them at that low figure.

However, the payments to and from our Pension Fund is a different story. Sufficient money must be put into the fund now to pay money out of it in the years ahead. We can honestly say that everything possible to build up our Pension reserves was done, before we asked our members for more money. Every available penny has been put to work to earn more interest to add to the fund. Our Silver Jubilee Plan was started and our local unions and individuals have loaned and

loaned generously—more than seven million dollars to our Pension Fund.

But let us review briefly our Pension Story—recall the facts and figures, so that all will have a picture of just how far we have come—and how far we yet have to go.

(1) Our Pension Plan was adopted at our Detroit Convention in August 1927. The pension—\$40 a month—became effective January 1, 1928. The amount then paid into our Pension Fund by our members was 37 cents a month.

(2) Very soon we were forced to realize that 37 cents a month was completely inadequate to finance our Pension Plan, as more and more members went on pension. Assessments had to be levied so payments could be made. A special assessment of 70 cents was levied and allocated to the Pension Fund for the first six months of 1944, and in July 1944 this assessment was reduced to 20 cents. At the San Francisco Convention in 1946, this 20-cent assessment was made a permanent part of the money to go to the Pension Benefit Fund.

In addition, 3 cents of the amount apportioned to the General Fund was given over to the Pension Fund, making a total of

60 cents monthly. At that 1946 Convention, another important change was made. The pension benefit was raised from \$40 to \$50 a month, effective January 1, 1947.

(3) Now the International Officers and members realized that 60 cents a month still fell far short of the amount needed to put our plan on a more sound basis, so in that same year we entered into an agreement with the National Electrical Contractors Association which enabled us to carry on without further increase in payments at that time.

(4) Our members are familiar with the one per cent plan. This NECA-IBEW joint enterprise to give our people pensions, *wherever* they work, has been one of the finest results to come out of the good labor-management relations which exist between the Contractors and our Brotherhood. But this was not enough. Our Pension rolls were growing. Our actuaries estimated that \$6 was the amount needed monthly per member to make our fund safe.

So we did other things. Our members voted to add a dollar to their pension payments for four years and this amount was made permanent by action of our 1954 Convention in Chicago.

That is a brief summary of the



Pension Story as it has developed through the years. And we have never missed making the pension payments each month. It is a good story—a story of growth and a constant climb toward actuarial soundness. In 1946, the amount in our Pension Fund was \$1,886,000. Today we have \$34,100,000 in that fund, not counting what is in the employers' fund, collected for pensions. That is the bright side of the story. Here is the other side.

All the time that our Pension funds have been growing, our "A" membership has been rising, and our Pension rolls are rising also. Life expectancy is increasing tremendously. Within three short years life expectancy in this country has jumped two full years, from age 67 to age 69. And, as we have pointed out before, that means that a child, born today and taking into consideration accidents, wars, disease and all other mishaps that may befall him, still has a life expectancy of 69 years.

For those who reach 65, the life expectancy figure is much better. On the average, our Pension members are living 13 years after going on pension, and there were 6,525 drawing our pension June 1, 1955.

In 10 more years we will have 22,503 members on pension and as life expectancy increases, even that high figure may be raised sharply. In 10 years we'll need

about \$15 million to meet our pension obligations for a single year! That estimate is based on normal times. If we have a depression, many eligible for pensions but still working at the trade, will be added to our rolls, and our reserves will melt away.

Facts are not always easy to face. We sincerely wish that we could go on indefinitely meeting our pension payroll with no worry as to additional funds. It just doesn't work that way. We've got to get more money into the fund, beginning right now, or before too many years our funds will be so diminished that we'll have to cut the pension drastically, as some other labor organizations had to do.

One national union had to cut its modest \$15 monthly pension down to \$3. Another reduced its payments from \$28 to \$12, and some had to abolish pension payments altogether—all because they did not build up enough reserves, years ahead.

*That must not happen to us!* We must keep faith with our old-timers AND we must look to our own future.

The problem seems critical enough. There is another serious consideration which we have tried to bring forcefully to your attention for more than a year. This problem is that some employers

## TYPICAL INSURANCE COMPANY MONTHLY PREMIUMS

### LIFE ANNUITY DEFERRED TO AGE 65

| AGE AT<br>ENTRY INTO<br>PLAN | PREMIUM FOR<br>\$50 MONTHLY<br>BENEFIT<br>(SEE NOTE) |
|------------------------------|--|
| 20                           | \$6.27   |
| 21                           | 6.53   |
| 22                           | 6.79   |
| 23                           | 7.07   |
| 24                           | 7.37   |
| 25                           | 7.69   |
| 26                           | 8.02   |
| 27                           | 8.37   |
| 28                           | 8.75   |
| 29                           | 9.15   |
| 30                           | 9.58   |
| 31                           | 10.03  |
| 32                           | 10.52  |
| 33                           | 11.04  |
| 34                           | 11.61  |
| 35                           | 12.21  |
| 36                           | 10.29  |
| 37                           | 10.85  |
| 38                           | 11.46  |
| 39                           | 12.12  |
| 40                           | 12.85  |
| 41                           | 10.23  |
| 42                           | 10.88  |
| 43                           | 11.59  |
| 44                           | 12.38  |
| 45                           | 13.26  |

#### NOTE

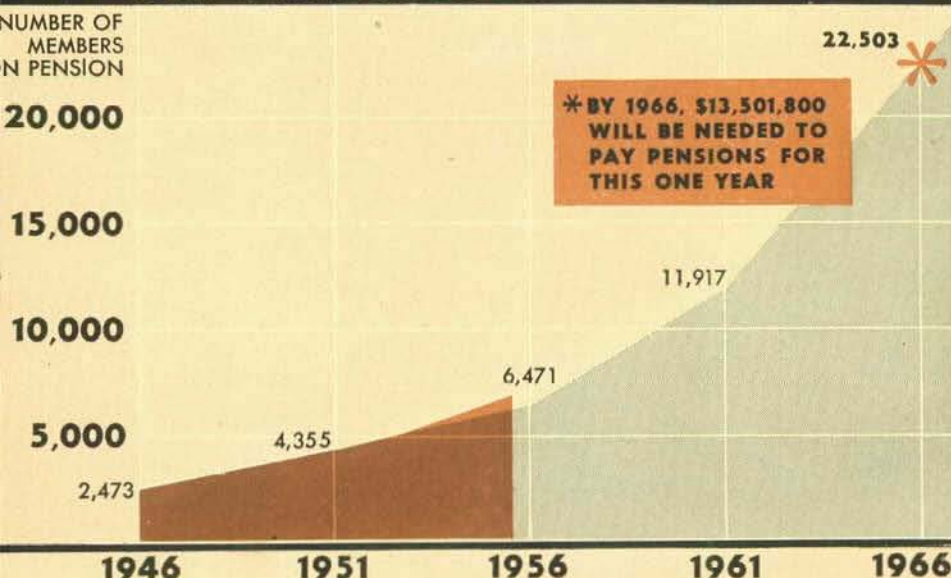
At ages 36-40, the benefit is \$40.  
At ages 41-45, the benefit is \$30.

#### ALSO

The rates given are for males; female rates would be substantially higher.

There is another consideration to be taken into account in viewing this table. It is based on payments for those entering the plan now. For those who went into the plan prior to May 1, 1952 and thus are eligible to receive the full \$50 after 20 years' service, the premiums would again, be much higher. For instance for those who entered at the age group 36-40, add 25 percent. For those who entered at age 41-45, add 66 2/3 percent.

## OUR PENSION ROLLS ARE RISING





are paying the one per cent on their employees who are our "A" members, and others are not. This is not a fair situation and our Contractors have threatened to terminate their Employees Benefit Agreement and their payments, unless we take steps to make other employers share the burden.

However, there is a point we wish to make clear here. The Contractors feel a deep sense of responsibility for the success of our Pension Plan. They, too, want it to work. They have agreed not to reduce their payments but to pay all their one per cent collections into the Pension Benefit Trust Fund, if we in turn will do our part to force other employers to share the burden and get more money into the fund.

Brothers and Sisters, your Officers and Executive Council Members have studied the problem from every angle. There is only one solution—to require our members to see that their employers support our plan, or pay an additional amount themselves.

We have been grieved to learn that some of our employers have been willing to pay into our Pension Fund, only to have our own

members say they prefer to have the sum added to their wages.

This is not fair to the Contractors and other employers. This is not fair to Brother and Sister members, who could perhaps also obtain this extra sum in wages did they not realize their responsibility for keeping our Pension Plan going.

There are many arguments why our members should vote overwhelmingly in favor of meeting the need for more money in our fund. We have mentioned our responsibility to the old-timers on pension. We are already receiving what may only be termed pitiful letters from them, showing their fear and apprehension that their small means of livelihood might be reduced. In an organization like ours based on Brotherhood, that is certainly a matter for consideration.

But aside from the debt we owe to the long-time members, from the purely selfish angle, we've got to build up our Pension Plan to safeguard our own investment. As life stands today, as we pointed out above, and with medical research and wonder drugs daily adding years to our lives, we can expect to live long years after we

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers  
GORDON M. FREEMAN, Int. Pres. JOSEPH D. KEENAN, Int. Sec.



OFFICIAL  
REFERENDUM  
BALLOT

Shall the following proposal, presented in accordance with Article XXX, Section 4, of the Constitution be adopted?

**PROPOSAL**

Amend Article X, Section 2 of our Constitution by adding two new paragraphs to read:

Effective January 1, 1956, each "A" member working for any employer who is not paying toward the Pension Fund—shall pay \$1.00 a month additional for pension purposes. Effective January 1, 1957, this amount shall be increased to \$1.60. This money shall go to the IBEW Pension Benefit Fund. The I. F. is empowered to establish the procedure for payment of the money, its administration and disbursement and to limit values or connection with each procedure and this section.

Effective not later than January 1, 1956, each L. U. shall contribute an amount equal to one per cent of the gross wages paid its full or part time officers, representatives and employees—who are "A" members—to the Employees Benefit Fund covering the area in which the L. U. is located.

Those in favor of the Proposal, place a cross after the word YES ☒  
Those opposed to the Proposal, place a cross after the word NO ☐

**"THERE'S  
NO OTHER  
WAY!"**



reach 65. It is a good feeling to know that \$50 will reach us on the first of every month. That \$50, as so many of our pensioners have pointed out, added to social security, makes the difference between merely existing and having some small measure of comfort.

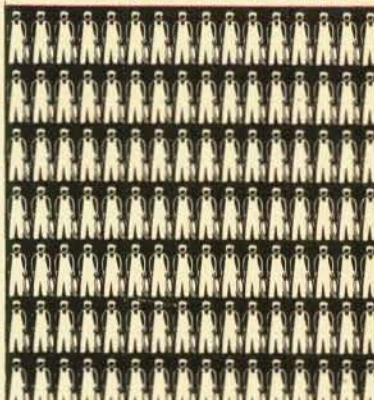
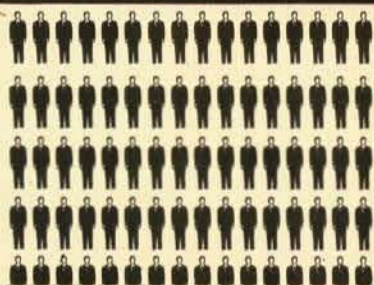
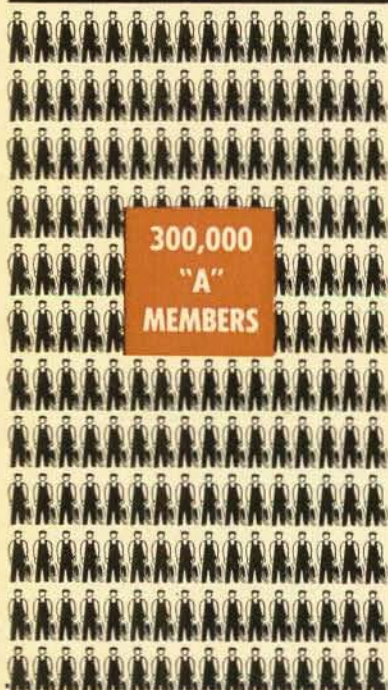
Our members can insure that security now, by voting favorably, to guarantee an income of \$50 a month when their time comes to retire. And facing facts squarely, and we have studied the problem from every angle, the only way for you to get your \$50 a month out of the fund, is to see that more money goes into it *here and now*.

Let's look at another dollar and cents angle also. Accompanying this article is a table of figures. They were supplied to us by a leading insurance company and show what you would have to pay for our same pension at age 65 if you secured it through an outside company.

Compare the \$1.60 you are paying now against this chart. Add the dollar which the referendum

(Continued on page 77)

**THIS IS NOT FAIR!**





# We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

## Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty five Years and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall not have been seven Years a Citizen of the State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and electors shall be chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, which shall be divided into Districts, which shall be numbered from one to the whole number of Representatives to be chosen in that State. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand Persons, but each State shall have at least one Representative. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand Persons, but each State shall have at least one Representative. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand Persons, but each State shall have at least one Representative.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Electors in that State shall fill such Vacancies. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years, and each State shall have at least two Senators.

They shall be chosen in the first Year as follows: One Senator from each State in the first Year, one in the second Year, and one in the third Year, so that one-third may be chosen every second Year, but the States may alter this Period if they so desire. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty Years and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who, when elected, shall not have been seven Years a Citizen of the State in which he shall be chosen.

The Senate shall choose their Speaker and other Officers, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall choose their Speaker and other Officers, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Appointments and Receptions of Ambassadors, Ministers, and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme and inferior Courts, and all other Officers of the United States, who shall be appointed by the President, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment. The Senate shall advise and consent to all Ratifications of Treaties, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.



## THE RULES BY WHICH WE LIVE

### Story of our Constitution

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

THE preamble to the Constitution of the United States ex-

presses the full purpose of the American Government. How that purpose is to be achieved, is embodied in the first three words of our Constitution, "We, the People." Those three words declare by what authority the United States of America is ruled. It is those words and the purposes expressed in the balance of our Preamble, that set the stage for our Constitution, that work which British Prime Minister Gladstone

once described as "the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man." And why is the Constitution so wonderful? Because it is no mere historical document. It is a living work. It sets forth the rules under which "We, the People" live. It is so constructed that it can meet the needs as it has done for nearly 170 years, of our great, growing, powerful, self-governing republic with all its



technological advances and its international threats and complications. The story of the mighty document which has been the foundation of our freedom and our strength through the years right up to today, is one which all of us should know. So here on the pages of your JOURNAL, we bring you a summary story of our Constitution—the rules by which we live—we govern and are governed.

The first plan of a government of the United States was embodied in the Articles of Confederation written shortly after the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Under the Articles, each state had two or more delegates to a central assembly, the Continental Congress. Assent of nine states was required to pass important laws. When the Congress was not in session, a committee of 13 persons, one from every state, governed the nation. The weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation were many. Since every state was free and independent, the Congress had no power governing taxation and commerce. There was no provision made for a chief executive. There was no provision for a Federal Court system. Each state enforced the laws it wished to enforce. Although the Continental Congress could negotiate treaties it could not force the states to adhere to them. Thus foreign nations refused to make treaties with the United States.

It was the fact that the nation was deeply in debt that finally brought about our Constitution. We had large foreign obligations, made for the prosecution of the war, and interest on the loans had accumulated. Congress had assessed the states \$10,000,000 to meet expenses of the years 1782 and 1783 but only \$1,500,000 of it was paid to the Treasury. Public opinion was aroused by the realization of the national government's serious financial situation, and our citizens came to the conclusion that the Articles of Confederation must be changed, and demanded action.

Thus the Continental Congress issued a call for a meeting to be held in Philadelphia in May of 1787, "for the sole and express

purpose of revising the Articles of Confederation."

The state delegates to the Constitutional Convention were worthy representatives of the new nation. Many were men of considerable experience in public and business affairs. There were governors, lawyers, judges. There were merchants from the North and planters from the South. More than two-thirds of the delegates had served in the Continental Congress. Eight of them had signed the Declaration of Independence 11 years before. Half of the delegates were college graduates. Their average age was 42, the oldest, Benjamin Franklin, being 81 and the youngest, Jonathan Dayton, 27. New York sent its leading attorney Alexander Hamilton, a confirmed conservative, who believed in government of aristocracy. On the other hand,

These men had one important viewpoint in common. They all believed in the dignity and integrity of individuals. And they all had a hatred of personal tyranny and a common respect for law.

The first act of the Constitutional Convention was to elect a President. As we stated above, there were many eminent candidates available, including Governor Edmund Randolph of Virginia, Justice Oliver Ellsworth of Connecticut and General Thomas Mifflin of Pennsylvania to mention just a few additional ones. But there were only two who could command approval of all—George Washington and Benjamin Franklin. Robert Morris of Pennsylvania nominated Washington and he was unanimously elected. Washington's first act after thanking the



GEORGE MASON



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Pennsylvania sent in addition to Benjamin Franklin, one James Wilson, a man dedicated to the true democratic idea of government of the people. Virginia was represented by James Madison and George Washington.

Thus some of the best American minds met to create our living Constitution. The fact that they were diversified in their beliefs and political thought perhaps constituted one good reason for the great stable working organ they created, the Constitution of the United States.

delegates for their confidence was to appoint a rules committee.

The Convention reassembled on Monday, May 28 and adopted the rules, which were quite stringent, and work on our Constitution began in earnest. Independence Hall was the meeting place, the same site on which the Declaration of Independence had been signed in 1776.

Washington was an excellent chairman. Madison and Randolph, fellow deputies from Virginia, were extremely active in the work of the





The signing of the Constitution as visualized by a contemporary artist. There was not excessive enthusiasm for this instrument among the delegates since most states feared a central power. It has stood the test of time.



THOMAS JEFFERSON

convention and it is to Madison that we are indebted for accounts of all that transpired, for he became the more or less official recorder and made copious notes. Madison's great knowledge of political science too, and his excellent grasp of the problems before the convention, caused him to become the principal architect of the Constitution.

Benjamin Franklin was the seer of the convention. Gouverneur Morris, brilliant debater, was re-

sponsible for the very apt wording of the Constitution.

There were meetings on 87 days of the 116 between May 25 and September 17, in 1787. Voting was by the prevailing system of one state, one vote, and complete secrecy was a strict rule of the convention.

A number of plans were introduced for the consideration of the delegates. The first, the "Virginia Plan," drafted by Madison, was submitted by Edmund Randolph. This plan actually was the real

"germ of the Constitution." It contained the idea of a real national government with such central government having coercive power over the state governments.

Thirteen meetings of the committee as a whole were held on the Virginia Plan. Meanwhile the deputies who feared a strong central government and were interested in preserving the power of the individual states, devised an alternative plan, called the "Paterson Plan" because it was introduced by William Paterson of New Jersey. This plan was actually just a patching up of the old Articles of Confederation. It added to the powers of Congress but did not go far enough.

Thus the battle between the large and the small states was on, and a conflict ensued which almost threatened to disrupt the convention. Then on July 16, 1787, the "Great Compromise" was introduced by the deputies from Connecticut. This gave representation based on population in the lower house, but in the upper house, the Senate, every state, regardless of size would have an equal vote. The Senate idea was a victory for both the small states and the conserva-

(Continued on page 34)



# EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

---

## *Introduction*

In this my first editorial to you, there are a few thoughts I would like to point out to all the readers of our JOURNAL. Like Scott Milne I believe in this Brotherhood and want to do everything in my power to strengthen and preserve it, uphold its Constitution, and join with you, our members, in helping it to go forward. Like Brother Milne, I want this JOURNAL to be a magazine that you will be proud of and want to read and show to your friends. On these editorial pages month after month, I shall try to give you certain observations, information, perhaps even advice, which I believe expresses the policy of our Brotherhood, its officers and members, the American Federation of Labor and the labor movement in general. There may be mistakes, but I want you, our readers, to know that I shall do my best to call the plays as I see them and interpret them to you to the best of my ability.

---

## *Outlook on Labor Day*

Labor Day is a good day for all of us in the labor movement to pause and take stock—see where we stand so to speak, decide whether the months since the last Labor Day have brought progress, and try to ascertain what our course and our outlook for the future should be.

Looking back through the Labor Days from 1882 when the first was celebrated, we see a long procession of union members who fought to make the place which union labor occupies in our nation today. We only read about some of them—the Samuel Gompers' and the William Greens, the John L. Lewises and the Phil Murrays. But behind these names are millions more—those of stone masons and bricklayers and laborers, typesetters and bakers, butchers, seamstresses, clerks, electricians, carpenters and all the rest, who also made a contribution to this labor movement as we know it today. We read about "million-dollar" stories. The labor movement is a "million-people" story. The strength of the labor movement lies in the plain Janes and Joes of yesterday, today and tomorrow.

Those plain Janes and Joes can certainly look with pride on the developments in their labor movement since Labor Day 1954. The year 1955 will go down in labor history as "the year of the big merger." This Labor Day 1955, sees the two largest segments of the American labor movement, 15 million strong, celebrating labor's holiday for the first time in 20 years in peace, and with unity of purpose. Before the year

is out, the 15 million will be standing together as one group, working together as a single powerful force, no longer dissipating effort fighting for individual gains, but united in a common effort—the greater good of all working people.

And what is the outlook? American labor's outlook today is the best in its history. Fifteen million workers, together with perhaps some 60 million members of their families, represent a most powerful group, a group that commands the respect and concern, even fear, of those who would like to take away the rights and privileges gained little by little by unionists through the years.

Yes, we represent a pretty formidable force to our enemies and they do not like it. That's a good sign because it shows we have the ability and strength to go out and do a job, not just for our own people but for all the working people of America. We've always had the ability and strength. Now we have also acquired the good sense to join forces and close the ranks.

We have elected to fight poverty and injustice instead of each other, to organize the unorganized instead of raiding, and to make our collective voice heard by the legislators of our nation. "In unity there is strength" may be a hackneyed expression but full of truth. In unity also there is progress and security.

---

## *About the Merger*

Shortly before your JOURNAL went to press a special conference of 500 officers of A.F.L. unions was held in Chicago. Your Vice Presidents, International Secretary and President were a part of the group. A two-hour session was held to explain the terms of the merger agreement and the proposed merger constitution. The briefing proved most informative, and strong approval of the general terms of the agreement was indicated by the vast majority of delegates present.

There are, of course, still many details and real problems to be ironed out. As A.F.L. President Meany pointed out, to try to iron out all conflicts before the merger, could turn into an endless procedure. The alternative was to agree on the principles of merger and then as a united body try to work out the problems for the common good of all.

President Meany made several other significant points which we want to pass on to our membership. One was that the merger had not been worked out in the collective bargaining way familiar to all of us, whereby each side tries to get the most advantages for



itself. Rather there was a real effort made by both the A.F.L. and C.I.O. representatives to reach a mutual agreement on what was best for both.

The whole plan of the merger is embodied in the constitution. There are no secret agreements or deals. The integrity of every existing labor organization will be upheld and no amalgamation can take place without the full agreement of each organization involved, regardless of how small it may be.

With such a basis, the A.F.L.-C.I.O. is off to an excellent start. If the foundation for any enterprise is firm, and accompanied by good faith and good will, then its chances for success are much better than average. We are not blind to the grave problems still to be solved by both the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. and especially by many individual unions. But a look at the advantages—greater organizational strength, improved wages, working conditions and living standards, intensified political action and the results it can bring, plus the effect a united trade union movement can have against communism—minimize the size of the problems to be solved.

We, your officers are proud to be a part of the united labor movement. We believe in it, believe it can be made to work and work successfully, and toward that aim we pledge our efforts. We know that you, our members, will be behind us and working with us—because the reward is well worth the effort.

---

## ***Back to School***

Recently our Brotherhood, as well as other International unions, received an earnest appeal from the Secretary of Labor, to use our efforts to get young people to return to school this fall. The summer job, with the spending money and sense of independence it provides, looks like a pretty good thing to many of the boys and girls of today. "If we have enough education and training to hold this job, why get more?" they reason. But now is the time for all of us to try to convince any boys and girls who may depend on us for advice and guidance, of the folly of this thinking. The present job may be adequate today for spending money and clothes etc. but will it be adequate tomorrow to support a family? We live in an age of progress and skill and those who prepare themselves are going farthest. Times are pretty good just now, but a point well remembered is that in recession days, the uneducated and untrained are the first laid off and the last to be hired.

Secretary Mitchell has pointed out very forcefully our country's need for trained citizens. "The skill, the wisdom, and the work of your generation will determine whether we are to continue to advance. The foundation for that skill and wisdom and ability can be laid best inside the classroom."

Secretary Mitchell makes another significant point—one that vitally concerns the many apprentices we have in training. It is this: "America needs skilled craftsmen as well as creators. We are a nation of

workers, constantly translating the formulae of the laboratory into practical uses for the millions. Technical institutes, vocational schools, work-study colleges, night schools, all offer a chance to learn some special skills in employer needs."

We heartily concur in Secretary Mitchell's remarks and recommendations. We hope our members will see that their children get all the education and training they can afford to give them.

And while we're on the subject, that old maxim—"You're never too old to learn" applies to all of us. In an industry like ours which changes day by day, none of us are really journeymen—we're all apprentices—with new methods, tools, equipment to be learned. In this age of atomic energy, the Electrical Worker is involved in a constantly changing industry. It behooves us to "keep with it," keep learning, go back to school if needs be, read and study.

One of our Locals, L. U. 441, of Santa Ana, California, made a significant point in a letter to "Local Lines" this month when the press secretary said, "We have nothing to sell but skill and knowledge" and urged the members to go back to school. That's good advice, Brother, and your International Officers echo your advice and pass it on to all our membership.

---

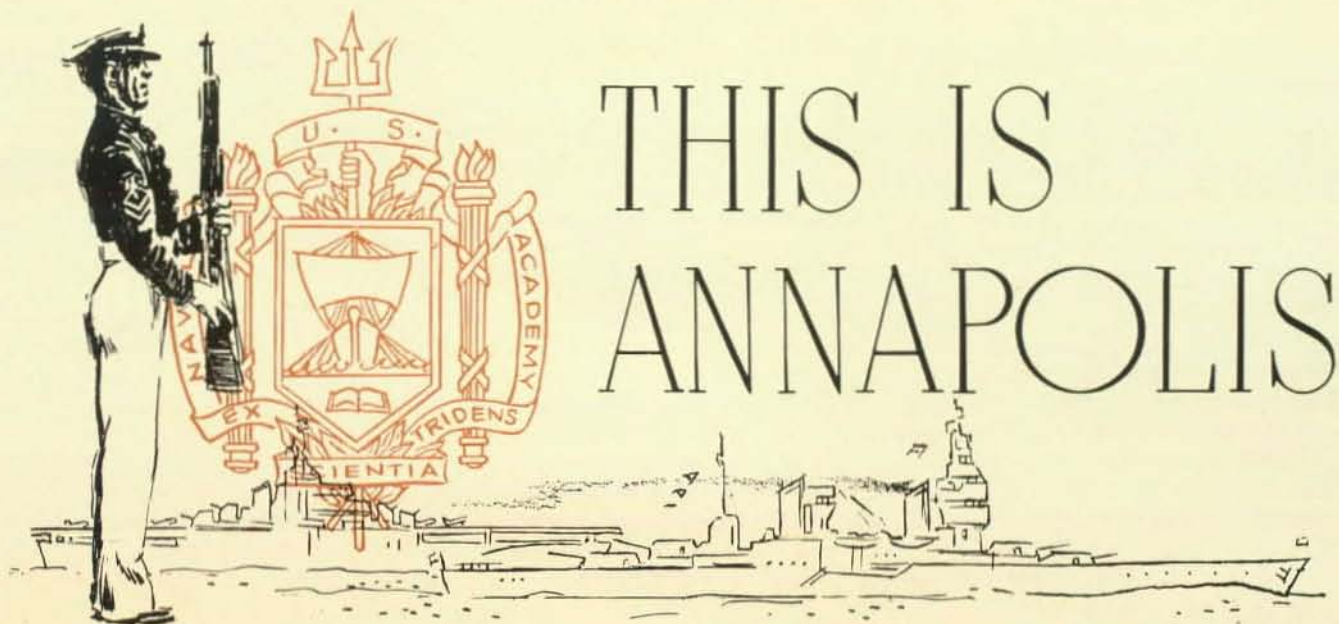
## ***Same Old Stand***

We're back at the same old stand again this month, with our appeal for Labor's League for Political Education. Former President Milne wrote many editorials and articles plugging support for this A.F.L. political arm, our one best weapon for "supporting our friends and defeating our enemies." Secretary Keenan who served as the first Director of LLPE, has been tireless in his efforts to arouse our own members and others throughout the labor movement to the vital need for support for this organ, and our Vice Presidents and Representatives have likewise been making their pitch for aid to LLPE.

We are gratified at the effort expended by many of our local unions. Some have done an outstanding job. For example, a single one of our locals in the State of Oklahoma, L. U. 584 of Tulsa, gave one-third of all the money raised in the entire state for Labor's League. Many other locals have responded generously to our constant plea for funds for LLPE. Some others have done little or nothing. This is hard to understand when there is so much at stake. All over the country campaigns are under way to put so-called "Right-to-Work" laws into effect and other anti-labor legislation just as vicious. Laws of this type could first cripple and then destroy the labor movement. None of us can afford to be complacent. Each of us has a responsibility. From a purely selfish standpoint, we certainly want our unions to survive. A dollar from every unionist, so LLPE can keep us all informed, plus our votes for our friends on Election Day, will enable us, not only to survive, but grow and prosper.

We urge you to follow L. U. 584's example. Do your full share today.





**J**OHAN PAUL JONES, hero of the American Revolution, once summed up the qualities he deemed necessary to make a naval officer. He said, "It is by no means enough that an officer of the Navy should be a capable mariner. He must be that, of course, but also a great deal more. He should be, as well, a gentleman of liberal education, refined manner, punctilious courtesy, and the nicest sense of personal honor."

The question was in the early days of a fledgling Navy, how to turn boys with a dream of the sea in their hearts into such officers as Captain Jones described.

It was true that the American Revolution had produced the handsome, dashing and altogether brilliant Captain Jones whose small ship the *Bonhomme Richard* took His Majesty's Ship *Serapis* in one of the most remarkable sea battles of history. And it was also true that men like Commodore Stephen Decatur, at 25, in command of the *Constitution*, rose up to achieve

A color guard passes in review in the course of one of many parades held on Worden Field at Academy.

Below: An aerial view of the Academy taken from over Severn River. Note the moored training sloops.





outstanding victories in the Tripolitan War and again in the War of 1812. There was Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry on whom the American Navy could call for victorious routing of the British Fleet on Lake Erie in the War of 1812, and who is well remembered for his pithy message to General Harrison, "*We have met the enemy and they are ours . . .*" But there was no special training provided which would fit men for naval service and ensure a never-ending supply of top-quality officers of the line to keep our Navy always strong.

The only training for would-be officers was the hard school of the sea. Flogging of seamen and midshipmen alike was common, at a time when officers of the American Navy had risen through service under the old harsh British Naval system in colonial naval vessels and the like.

#### Chaplains Instructors

At the beginning of the 19th century instruction of midshipmen was mostly left to chaplains of the fleet, who in most cases were not themselves fitted for teaching the required sciences.

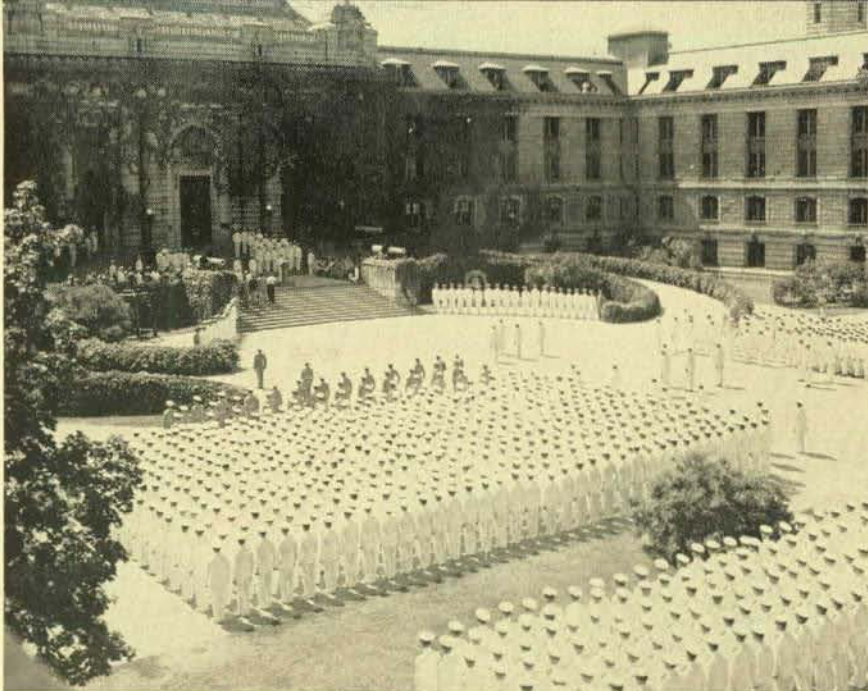
In 1813 Congress provided for building of four 74-gun ships with provisions for a schoolmaster for each ship to instruct midshipmen at sea. As further ships were authorized, schoolmasters continued to be supplied.

But it was not until 1839 that a land school where midshipmen could spend one academic school year was established by the Navy. Located at the home for aged seamen near Philadelphia, it was the forerunner of the Annapolis Naval School.

In 1845 during the Polk Administration, Secretary of the Navy George Bancroft set in motion the wheels of administration necessary to establish a naval school.

At this time the Navy was badly in need of reorganization as many

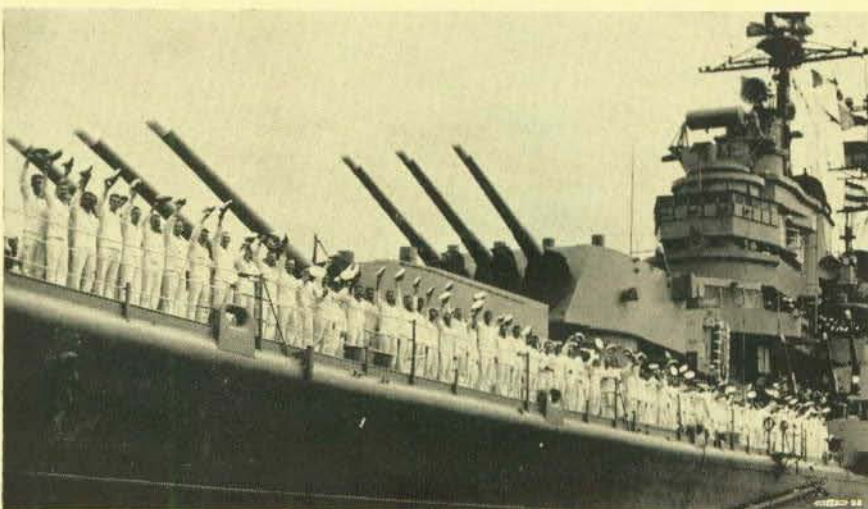
Right: A portion of over 1600 midshipmen wave happily from a deck of a training ship leaving on an annual training cruise to Europe.



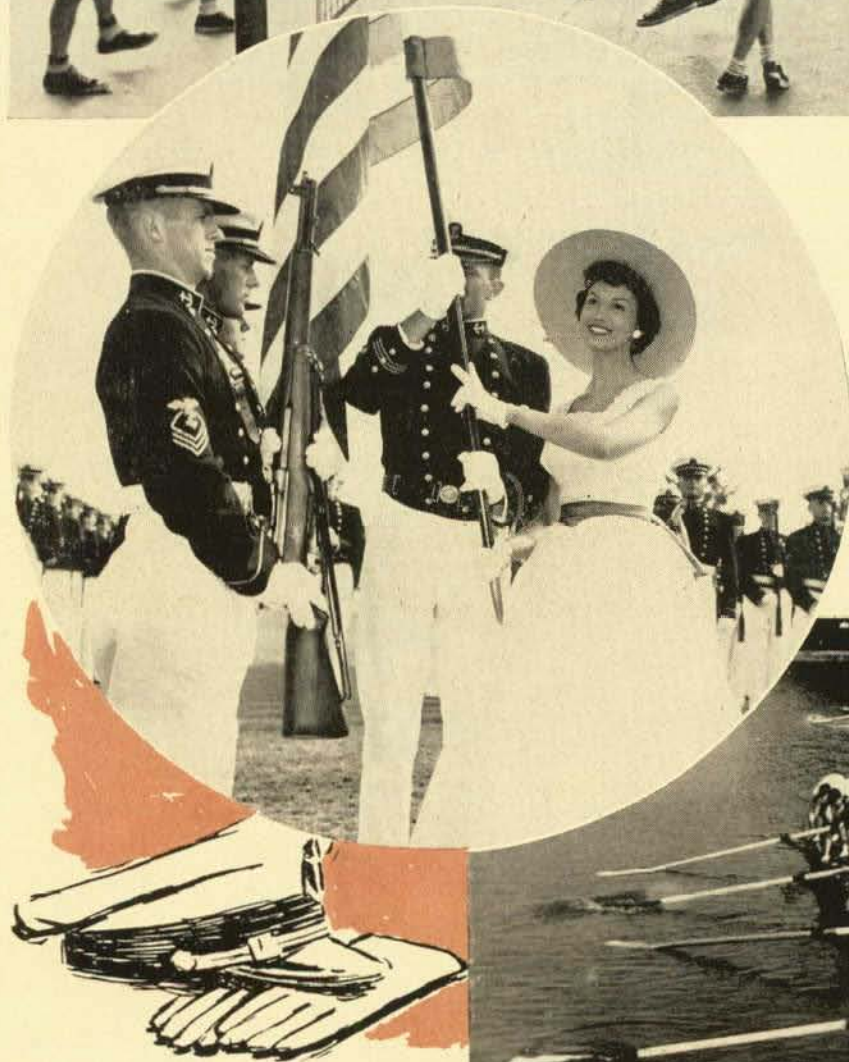
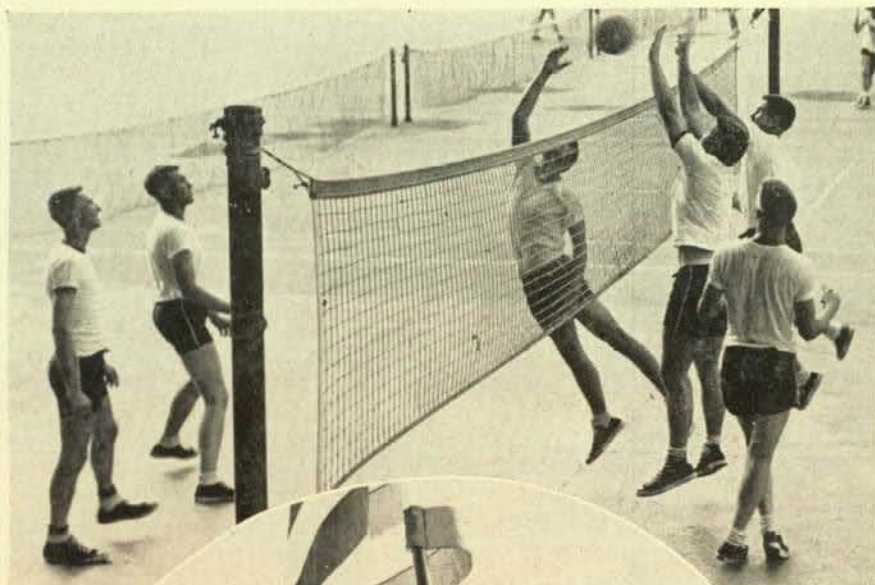
Midshipmen mass in Tecumseh Court. The building is Bancroft Hall, the home of the brigade of midshipmen during their training years.



This marble crypt in the chapel at the Naval Academy holds the remains of John Paul Jones, visited by 750,000 yearly.



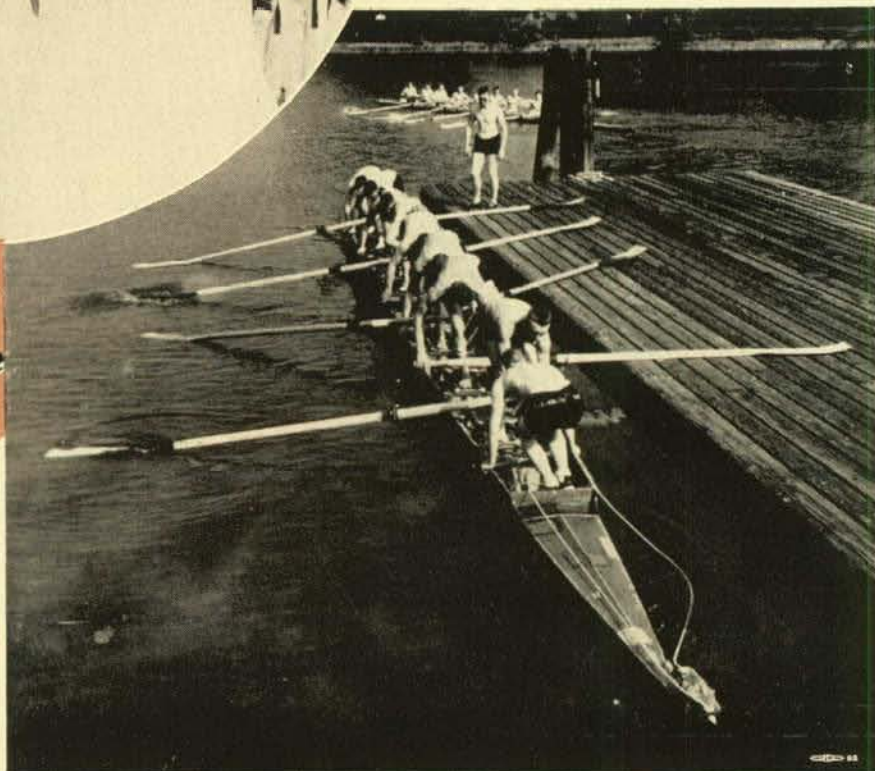




Top photo: Midshipmen participate in many sports as part of the athletic life at the Naval Academy.

In circle: Each year the winning company is honored by naming the Color Girl who formally bestows colors to color guard at parade.

Right: "Crew" is one of the major sports at the Naval Academy. Midshipmen learn value of teamwork.



abuses had crept into the service. For 30 years after the War of 1812, some few Naval officers had achieved wide reputations for unbecoming personal conduct, and even dishonesty. Their influence was reflected in behavior of young men in the service, and midshipmen fell into duels and common brawls at every port of call.

At the same time, some of the youths received as midshipmen by the Navy were no better than reform school candidates who had received appointments through political machinations.

All this time, despite the example of West Point training on young Army officers (as early as 1802 Congress had authorized the Military Academy at West Point) and despite many pleas of Naval officers, Congress remained unmoved and failed to take action to set up a school for the Navy comparable to West Point.

So it was that Secretary of the Navy Bancroft who was also Acting Secretary of War, in 1845, transferred old Fort Severn at Annapolis, Maryland, from the War to the Navy Department, brought the Philadelphia Naval School to the fort, appointed Com-



mander Franklin Buchanan as superintendent and in effect accomplished the founding of the Naval Academy.

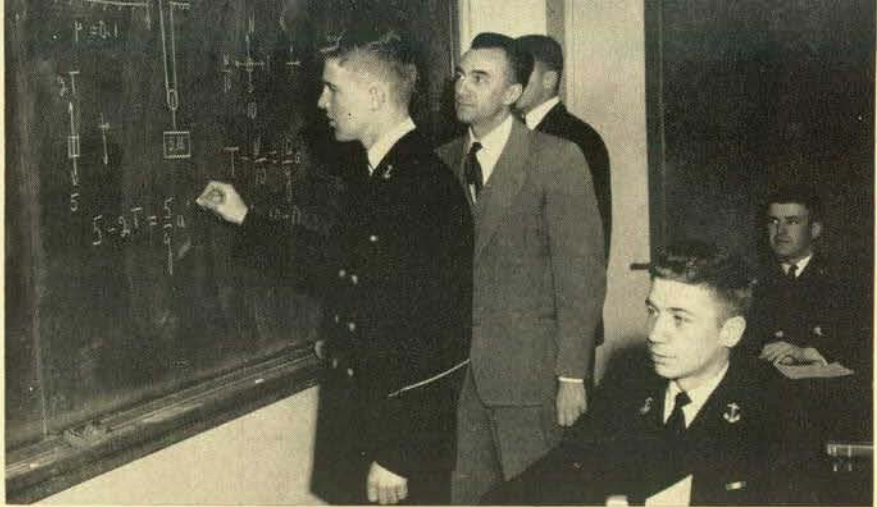
Six months later the nation was at war with Mexico and the precedent was established which has since been followed, of graduating the first class early for war service. In all, the Naval Academy has served the nation in five wars and the Korean conflict, and its men have been distinguished for their outstanding courage and devotion to duty.

It was in 1846 that Congress made its first appropriation to the new school. During the period 1846-7-8, 47 men graduated from the Naval School, the first of these being one Richmond Aulick. From this beginning, up to and including 1946, some 18,563 midshipmen had been graduated from the Academy.

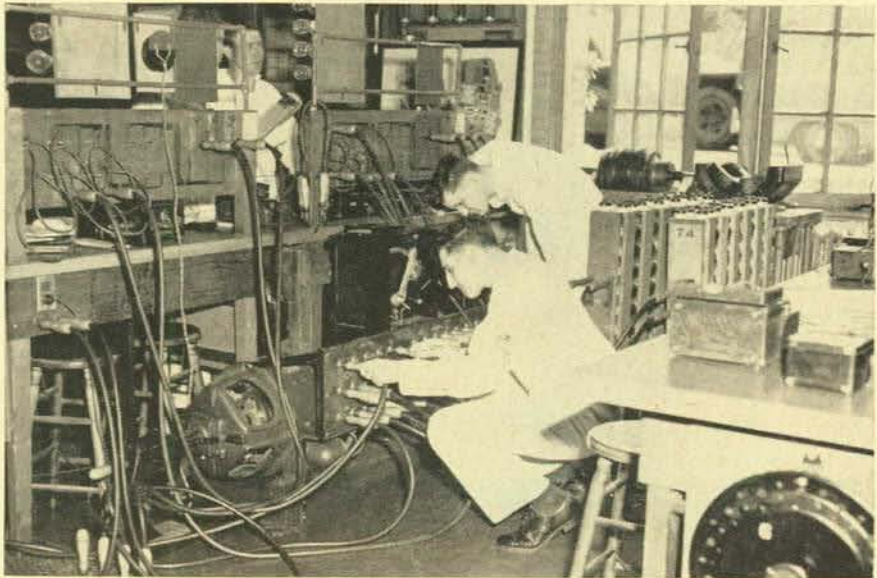
The Naval School, officially named The United States Naval Academy on July 1, 1850, has been in continuous session at Annapolis since its founding except for the

Right: Naval officers are expected to know basic operation of any device on board ship, so these midshipmen study electric circuitry.

Below: Spiritual side of life is considered at chapel services at Naval Academy held every Sunday.



A physics class considers a problem at the Naval Academy. Courses are difficult, demanding the utmost in study and self-discipline.





Civil War period when its functions were carried on at Newport, Rhode Island. (Midshipmen were transferred to Newport in 1861 aboard the historic ship U.S. *Constitution*.) It is the only institution in the United States existing solely to furnish career officers for the Navy.

Today the Annapolis Naval Academy occupies grounds covering about 256 acres on the west bank of the Severn River. The Academy is housed in 217 major buildings. It has an enrollment of some 3,500 midshipmen who are working towards Bachelor of Science degrees and commissions either as Ensigns in the Navy or as Second Lieutenants in the U.S. Marine Corps or U.S. Air Force. Upon graduation, the ensigns serve a three-year probationary period after which they are permanently commissioned.

The Naval Academy is maintained by the Federal Government and is under supervision of the Bureau of Naval Personnel of the Navy Department. In general appointments to the Naval Academy are secured by unmarried young men who are citizens of the United States, who are between the ages of 17 and 22 years and are of good moral character.

The Vice President of the United States, every Senator, Representative, and delegate to Congress may nominate five candidates to Annapolis. Each year the President of the United States may appoint five candidates from the District of Columbia and 75 from the United States at large, from among sons of personnel of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine, Air Force, and Coast Guard after competitive exams have established the 75 ranking highest.

In addition candidates are selected each year from enlisted men of the regular Navy and Marine Corps on the basis of competitive examinations, and from among enlisted men of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve as well.

Additionally the President may appoint 40 candidates from among the sons of members of land and naval forces of the United States who were killed in action or died of any injuries or diseases result-

# SPECIAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Held July 25, 1955*

*to elect a new*

*International President*



All Executive Council Members, with many others, were truly shocked and grieved by the sudden and untimely death of our President, J. Scott Milne.

The IBEW Constitution reads:

"In case of a vacancy in the office of the I.P., the I.E.C. shall immediately convene and elect a successor to fill the office for the unexpired term."—Article IX, Section 9.

Following the funeral services for our late President the Executive Council convened in special session at 2 P.M., July 25, 1955, in Washington, D. C.

All Council members were present except Louis P. Marciante. He was too ill to attend.

We unanimously elected Vice President Gordon M. Freeman—of the Fourth District—to fill the office of International President for the unexpired term. He signed the oath of office and spoke to us briefly.

H. H. BROACH  
Secretary of  
Executive Council

ing from active service; and he may also make appointments from among sons of those who have received the Congressional Medal of Honor. Appointments are again based on competitive exams.

A certain number of midshipmen are annually selected from among graduates of schools designated "honor schools" by the Department of the Army or Navy and from among members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Also six candidates a year are allowed from Puerto Rico, not more than four Filipinos at one time and not more than 20 persons at a time from the American Republics and Canada. One midshipman is selected from the Canal Zone.

All candidates nominated to the Academy must pass rigid mental, physical and scholastic entrance examinations before they are accepted as midshipmen.

Once enrolled at the Academy, the young midshipman embarks on a life of hard study and strict dis-

cipline. He finds himself domiciled in the "hub" of the Academy, Bancroft Hall—a six-winged building housing the entire Brigade of midshipmen making up the student body. Student dorms are here as well as tailor and barber shops, a store, soda fountain, recreation rooms, post office, sick quarters, dental quarters, etc. The mess hall at Bancroft can serve at one sitting the entire brigade.

Each midshipman puts in a day beginning at 6:15 a.m. with reveille, breakfast formation, study, recitation, drills, and laboratory work carrying him through until 3:55. From then until 7:00 p.m. midshipmen engage in any of various sports ranging from tennis, golf, swimming, sailing on the Severn, football, baseball, fencing and many others or in such extra-curricular activities as debating, dramatics, glee club or writing for student publications such as the famous *Lucky Bag* yearbook.

After the evening meal there is a study period until 10 p.m. At



10:15 taps call all midshipmen to turn in for the night. Once every 18 days a midshipman is excused from academic duties in order to serve on watch squad—a valuable feature of preparation for life aboard ship.

Weekends begin Saturday at noon and end Sunday at evening meal formation. There is liberty in Annapolis for all classes Saturday afternoon, and the same is true Sunday afternoon for the three upper classes. Saturday night hops are attended by three upper classes.

Religious needs of midshipmen are administered by Protestant, Catholic and Jewish chaplains assigned to the Academy. Sunday morning attendance at some church of the midshipman's choice in the City of Annapolis or at the Naval Chapel at the Academy is compulsory.

This chapel whose cornerstone was laid by Admiral Dewey has become a landmark along Chesapeake Bay, and it is here that the last remains of John Paul Jones lie in a place of honor. Knowing this, midshipmen in their visits to the chapel cannot help but reflect on the courageous words of John Paul Jones when he was faced with seeming insurmountable odds: *"I have not yet begun to fight."*

Curriculum at the Academy under a faculty which is about 60 percent officer and 40 percent civilian, is determined by the purpose of the school, which is of course, to train young men so that they may become first rate naval officers. To this end, 11 departments have been set up, which in their integration of scientific theory with practical application, will carry out this purpose during the four-year course. These departments are: Executive; Seamanship and Navigation; Ordnance and Gunnery; Marine Engineering; Aviation; Mathematics; Electrical Engineering; English, History, and Government; Foreign Languages; Hygiene; Physical Education.

During the summer following the first, second and third years of training, midshipmen sail from Chesapeake Bay aboard a force of carriers, battleships, cruisers and destroyers. They sail, not as passengers, but as members of the

## New AFL Vice President



International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan is welcomed by A. F. of L. President George Meany after he was elected to the post of 15th vice president.

At the recent meeting of the AFL Executive Council in Chicago, International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan was elected 15th Vice President of the American Federation of Labor and member of the Executive Council. He assumes the position left vacant by the death of J. Scott Milne. This is a post which Brother Keenan is most qualified to fill, because of his wide experience not only in our Brotherhood but with the Chicago Federation of Labor, as first Director of Labor's League for Political Education and as former Secretary-Treasurer of the Building Trades Department of the AFL.

The positions of Vice President in the Building Trades and Metal Trades Departments likewise left vacant by the passing of former President Milne, will be filled by International President Gordon M. Freeman.

crew, each assigned his station and duties for duration of the cruise. These summer cruises give future officers first-hand knowledge of ship operations, and at the same time give them opportunity to gain that understanding of foreign people and nations which is so valuable to members of the naval service.

Together with studies in the classroom and upon the high seas, day by day, qualities of leadership, loyalty, integrity and personal honor are developed in the men of Annapolis.

From the time of their entrance midshipmen are imbued with the gallant and upright spirit that has characterized the American Navy. They take their oath to support the Constitution, standing in Ban-

croft Hall in view of the tattered battle flag of Commodore Perry which bears the last words of Captain Lawrence as he lay dying on the deck of the *Chesapeake* back in 1813: *"Don't Give Up the Ship."*

They pursue their studies in such buildings as Dahlgren, Isherwood, Melville and Griffin halls which are all named for distinguished naval officers. There is Maury hall named for the great oceanographer, and Macdonough Hall which bears the name of our victorious commander on Lake Champlain in 1814. The library, Mahan Hall, is named after a great naval historian and is filled with historical flags, memorial tablets and busts of naval heroes.

*(Continued on page 76)*



**M**ONTH after month, all over the United States and Canada, our local unions celebrate anniversaries — silver, golden, five years, 10 years, 60 years. We are proud of their records and gratified by the splendid celebrations held to mark the milestones in the life of our locals and in the history of our Brotherhood.

Ever so often we try to tell on the pages of our JOURNAL the story of one of these locals celebrating a milestone. L.U. 1427 is such a one. A union of utility office workers of Chicago, Illinois, L.U. 1427 recently held a 10th Anniversary party with a banquet, entertainment and everything that make for a really gala occasion.

### Well-Established

Behind this successful, functioning, well-established group is the story of bit by bit organization and growth. Part of the attractive program printed for the party gave "The Story of Local Union 1427." We present that story here, and extend our thanks to Business Manager Carl E. Lindstrom for making it available to us.

"The late 1930's brought an awakening interest in unions among people everywhere in our great country. The Edison System was no exception. The obvious desirability of an improved vehicle to convey the sentiments of the employee to his employer and to further the educational and material aspirations of the individual, became of increasing importance. Much thought was given to the subject, and various groups approached the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for counsel and assistance.

"Among these were persons in the clerical and restaurant groups. The advice, counsel and assistance were generously given. As a result, the pioneers listed of our organization applied for a charter in the International Brotherhood and this was granted on the tenth day of February, 1945. These people are credited with furnishing the foundation for what is today



Mrs. Jim Shanks, Mrs. W. Stein with Stein and Shanks, president of L.U. 1427, admire a screened lawn house given to the local union by C. Beiser as local marked 10th birthday.



Left: Mrs. Woody Wilkinson won diamond ring as a door prize at fete. Her husband puts it on as Leo Pevsner, the donor, diamond merchant, beams his very best wishes.

## Story OF A LOCAL

a successful organization in the labor field. Much gratitude is due them for starting an advance that has progressed well and furnishes a past indicating an even better future.

"The subsequently held National Labor Relations Board hearing developed two bargaining units in the general employment area. A Clerical Bargaining Unit and a Restaurant Bargaining Unit. It was legally determined that Local 1427 was the collective bargaining agent for each of these jurisdictions. A corps of officers had been selected under the leadership of Thomas D. Sheffield as President. Brother Sheffield is

still successfully performing union duties as Business Manager of a sister I.B.E.W. organization; namely, Local 1306 which has its headquarters at Decatur, Illinois.

"Under that leadership the Local fared well in contract and wage negotiations during the first six years of its existence. Wages, working conditions and other fringe items were substantially improved. Local Union members became educated in the various aspects of union organization, as well as the scope and techniques of collective bargaining. The matter of interim operation under a collective bargaining agreement was confidently assumed and de-



veloped. Officers and members learned the extent and limitations of living under a contractual arrangement and commenced a relationship of mutual confidence and respect with the Commonwealth Edison Company.

### BA Membership

"On April 1, 1948, the Local reached a more mature membership in the International Brotherhood by assuming BA membership. During the years the Local resolved problems arising out of integration of related companies accounting functions, integration of functions from other System Locals, Machine Accounting and Billing, plus many lesser reorganizations of employee function.

"In the Spring of 1951 an office of Business Manager was created. Brother Donald Smith was elected

to that office, and Brother "Casey" Soszynski was elected to the office of President. Their entrance into office was followed by difficult problems incident to billing procedure changes and several items of reorganization. Brother Soszynski's death in 1952 was a profound shock to the Local and its members and his passing was deeply felt.

"Raymond C. Geske was selected by the Local Executive Board to assume the position of President. There was inaugurated a program of resolving the problem of members displaced by previous organizational changes. This was complicated by an integration of the general office function of a related company, but great strides were made.

"In the election of 1953 Brother Carl Lindstrom was selected as Business Manager, with James R. Shanks, as President and Edward J. Kelly as Vice-President. Under their leadership, the displaced member problem was effectively

resolved. Successful wage negotiations and some pension improvement occurred. During this term of office a separation of clerical gas functions was accomplished with satisfaction to Local 1427 members—both, those transferred to a sister gas Local 1582 and with advantage to those members remaining in Local 1427. The initial stages of the Commercial reorganization were carried out with mutual advantage to members and the employer.

### Annual Celebrations

"The Local annually celebrates a Christmas party and a Spring dance. The monthly meetings are held on the fourth Monday at the Midland Hotel in Chicago. The present Spring Dance celebrates the Tenth Anniversary of the Local's existence. Much has happened during these ten years. There have been times when the road was not easy. But, always, the balance sheets of both the treasury and the accomplishments

*(Continued on page 28)*



Marty Leis won this room cooler, one of door prizes as L.U. 1427 marked birthday with gala banquet. On right is Wm. Lee, member of entertainment committee.

Left to right are Ole Diezen, entertainment committee, Jerry Steinmetz, who won the electric range and Diana Winston of the committee which planned banquet at Midland Hotel for Chicago utility workers.



The Ed Grapes, right, won an all-expense trip to Florida at the anniversary banquet. Making presentation are Carl E. Lindstrom, left, B.A. of local, and Guy Petitclerc, Pleasure Tours owner, donor.







Duquesne Light Co. in Pittsburgh had safety hats issued in move to reduce accidents. J. M. Horter, supervisor, gives hats to (l. to r.): Ed Miller, Roy Powell, J. M. Hume, Merle Spickerman. Rear: Jules Sakach, Gus Zangus and Dan Linta, crew members.

## HERE'S YOUR HAT

**M**ONTH after month on the pages of your JOURNAL, particularly in the editorial columns and in "Local Lines," we harp away on the importance of safety. Because the life and limb of each member of our Brotherhood is not only important to him, it is important to every member of the industry, we feel duty-bound to do what we can to promote safety consciousness among our people.

A most effective safety measure was recently installed at the Duquesne Light Company which we would like to pass on to all readers. It consists of a safety hat program and was inaugurated after a study of Duquesne Light Company accident reports for the past six years. The study revealed that on the average there are 66 head injuries every year. While many of these are of a minor nature fortunately, any one of them

could have been very serious, even fatal. Further study showed that an average of 10 of these accidents has been caused by objects—tools, buckets, bolts, etc.—falling from overhead work locations. Electrical head contact injuries were less in number at Duquesne but this type of accident is always extremely serious.

Duquesne Light Company, immediately following the survey, had Shockgard hats (manufactured by Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh) distributed to all line crews throughout the Company's six districts in the

Transmission and Distribution Division.

That this measure was an excellent one from the safety point of view, was proven four times in less than eight weeks after the hats were placed in use, as four employes were struck by falling objects in that time.

Although all four accidents could have resulted in serious or fatal injuries, the safety hats prevented anything more serious than

*(Continued on page 78)*

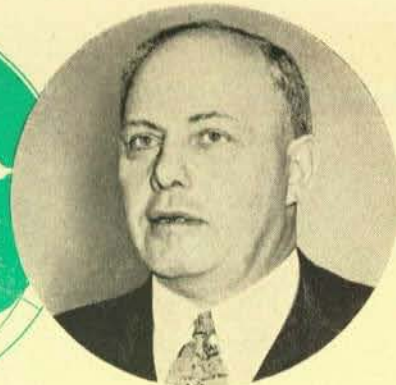
Two days after hats were distributed in his department, Donald Kleinfelder, right, missed death or serious injury when a four-pound insulator similar to one held by D. W. Clendening hit hat.





## A LOOK AT

# World Affairs



*Good speeches are made every day by labor statesmen, and AFL President George Meany has made more than his share. We have brought you excerpts from them many times. This month, however, we want to bring you one in its entirety—one which Brother Meany made recently in New York when he addressed the 22nd International Convention of the Retail Clerks.*

*This talk summarizes many points on international and national affairs which should be brought to the attention of all our members, so we take pleasure in printing it here.*

I AM very happy to be here this morning, very happy to get back into the United States of America after a visit across to the other side of the world, and I want to congratulate the officers and members of this great organization for the splendid progress that has been made in the past two or three years, and also to predict even further progress for the Retail Clerks in the future.

### Highlights of Trip

Now I don't want to put on a Taylor Holmes Travelogue, or talk like a travel agent, but I'd like to say a little bit about the trip abroad and give you some of the highlights of what I think that situation is.

Number one, the Iron Curtain is still up, and the cold war is still on despite anything that you may hear to the contrary, despite the sweet words that we hear from time to time coming from the people in

Moscow, despite the desire that we hear expressed for peace in our time and the peace that suits the Soviet point of view.

If there is anything that is to be learned from a trip abroad it is the vital importance that the United States of America plays in the world affairs today. Everywhere you go in the free world, they are looking to America for leadership, for guidance, and for whatever aid can be given in fighting off this totalitarian octopus which is attempting to fasten its tentacles on the entire world.

### Purpose Same

Make no mistake about the intent of the Kremlin. Their tactics may change, their tone of voice may change, but their purpose remains the same, and if we measure their actions rather than their words, this would be crystal clear.

However, the hope of the free world is the United States of America, and I don't say that in order to sound a patriotic note. I say that because in the very nature of things, there is only one power with the material resources—I might say in the world—to stop the onrush of this totalitarian philosophy which intends and desires to envelop the entire world. Whether we like it or not, no matter what the feelings of the isolationists in our midst may be, we have got to lead because it is the nature of this Communist desire and this Communist campaign for world domination, in the very nature of things which must be overcome if they are going to dominate the world. And that is something we

can't do anything about. The very position that America has makes it compulsory that America be pushed out of the way in order that the Communists may lead.

We know that. I am quite sure that people of labor throughout the world know that. And I am quite sure the leaders of our government in Washington know it.

So, the question that runs through one's mind as an American, and as a trade unionist, is: What can we do as American citizens and as trade unionists to make our contribution to our nation's welfare so that we can meet this test? What contribution can organized labor make to this situation which will enable our country to maintain the leadership of the free world and to fight this one great evil that humanity faces today?

### Remains Strong

Well, the answer is quite simple. We can play our part in keeping America strong, in seeing to it that the thing that has been a fond hope in the hearts and minds of the Communists for some time, that there will be an economic collapse in this great country, to see to it that that does not happen; to see that America remains strong economically, politically, and socially.

The second thing that we can do is to make our contribution to free labor all over the world in its attempt to fight off this Communist desire to control. I can say to you today that while the situation is by no means safe and secure, the free world labor situation is better today than it was two years ago.



Italy is in better shape, France is in better shape—and those, of course, were the two places where the Communists were putting up a terrific fight to take over control of labor. And keep this in mind: When they take over control of labor they take over control of government. That was proven in Czechoslovakia in 1948, and it can be proven today any place that Communists can control the labor movement to the extent of calling a general strike and can tie up the country, a general strike that brings those in authority, political authority, to their knees.

### Communist Yoke

That is why they concentrate their fight on the labor movement, and that is why it is important that the American Federation of Labor and American labor generally make its contribution to the work of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, to see to it that the workers of Italy, the workers of France, the workers of Germany, Belgium, and so on, fight off this Communist menace, and to see to it also that the workers behind the Iron Curtain, the workers of Czechoslovakia, of Poland, of Albania, the workers in the former Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania—that their hopes are kept alive. They are living under the Communist yoke—and let me tell you, there are more anti-Communists behind the Iron Curtain than there are outside, because to know communism is to live under it.

So, our contribution must be made in the undeveloped areas of the world, in the backward countries, to see to it that they develop strong trade unions, to see to it in the other countries where this fight is on, that the free trade unions remain dominant, because there can't be dictatorships where there are free trade unions, and conversely, there are no free trade unions where there is a dictatorship.

So, it is our job across the seas to encourage, to make whatever contribution we can, material and otherwise, to the workers of these other lands in order that they re-

main free. That is in the interest of our own country. It is in our own selfish interest to see to it that we have allies in this fight against this totalitarian philosophy.

And what can we do at home? What is our job here at home?

Well, our job, as I said before, is to keep America strong, to keep America the type of country that can be worthy of this charge that destiny brings to us of leading the free world in the fight to remain free. And that means a stronger trade union movement. That means greater application to the basic philosophy of the trade union movement, the basic philosophy under which we attempt to get for the worker, a fair share of the wealth that he helps to produce under our democratic system, because the key to this dynamic economy here in America is the purchasing power in the hands of the great mass of the people.

Gentlemen, we can produce, we can produce more luxury goods than any other nation I know, more automobiles, more refrigerators, more radios, more television sets, more electrical appliances, that bring comfort to living, than any other nation on earth.

### Big Market

But if we can't sell them we will not long continue to produce them. And who do we sell them to? Abroad? A few. To the people in the \$10,000 class and up? Yes, we sell to them. But where is the big market?

The big market is in the hands of the great mass of the American people, the people that you and I represent, the people who work for wages. How many television sets do you think would be sold if the retail clerk, the bricklayer, the teamster, the coal miner, the electrical worker and so on down the line couldn't buy television sets?

How many refrigerators would we make if only those in the \$10,000 class and up were able to purchase refrigerators? Who do you think buys the 10,000 automobiles that we make in this country every day? The people in the \$10,000 class? No; they buy some of them. But the real market is in

the hands of the wage earners of America.

And it is our job and it has been our job for 75 years to build up that purchasing power, to get for the worker a fair share of the things that he produces, to enable the American worker who manufactures an automobile to ride in one that is his own, to enable the building trades mechanic to live in a new building when it is finished.

That's our job, that's the basic purpose of our trade union movement, and that doesn't change in this present world situation because it is tied in to the very heart and welfare of our great country.

So our No. 1 job here at home is to continue to carry out the basic principle of the trade union movement, to keep that purchasing power up and build it ever higher so that there can not be an economic collapse on which the Kremlin has so fondly based its hopes for many years.

Then it is to see to it that America remains a nation that can attract the attention of the undeveloped areas of the world, that can attract the attention of people in the backward countries, that remains a nation dedicated to the freedoms which were written into our constitution and bill of rights by our founding fathers; that it remains a nation of the same type that opened up its gates in the early days as a haven of refuge for those running away from religious persecution, from economic persecution and from poverty; that it remains a land of opportunity and remains a nation that can stand before those whose skin is a little darker than others and say that we don't discriminate because of race or color in America.

### Five-Year Plan

That's the type of a nation that can lead the free world, that's the type of nation that can offer a philosophy and a way of life that stands up much better as an example than the promises of the Communists with their Marxist philosophy. And, incidentally, I understand there is going to be a Five



Year Plan, another one, not only for the Soviets but for the Satellites. I don't know how many that makes, but I know it is 38 years since Marxism went into practice in Russia, 38 years to prove this philosophy that life would be better under a dictatorship, 38 years to disprove our claim that the democratic system offers more to those who work than does any other system.

In those 38 years we have had a succession of Five Year Plans, and the standard of life behind the Iron Curtain is perhaps lower now than it was 38 years ago.

### Our Contribution

So these are the things that we face as trade unionists and as Americans. And we make our contribution to the future welfare of our country both at home and abroad, to see to it that America accepts this responsibility as the leader of the free world, to see to it that the isolationists—who, incidentally, seem to be the same people who don't believe in trade unions and in trade union advances—are kept in the background, and to see to it that we keep this country the type of country that we can be proud of and the type of country that can advance ever further day by day the standards of life of its people.

Now this calls for action. And what type of action, anything new? No, nothing new, the same type of thing that we have been doing. It calls for us doing it again and again and trying to do it a little better each time. Let's organize a little better, let's do our job of political education a little better, let's fight a little harder for the things that we believe in, irrespective of where the opposition comes from, whether it comes from the philosophy of a political party that happens at the moment to be in control in Washington.

Let's fight to raise the minimum wage and let's fight to extend the minimum wage to all workers of America that need its protection.

It seems rather odd, the approach that we get in Washington to different types of legislation. It seems only a few months back that

## Blankenship Is Named Fourth District Vice President

Effective August 1, 1955, International President Freeman appointed H. B. Blankenship to the position of International Vice President of the Fourth District, the office left vacant by his own elevation to the Presidency. Brother Blankenship who worked closely with Brother Freeman in the Fourth District Office in Cincinnati, has been a member of the IBEW for more than 25 years.

Born in Birmingham, Alabama, December 4, 1905, Brother Blankenship was initiated in Local Union 306 of Akron, Ohio, March 14, 1930. He is now a member of Local Union 540, Canton, Ohio.

Brother Blankenship's experience included Local Union service in practically every office including that of Business Manager, previous to his assignment to the International Staff as a Representative February 11, 1945.

Brother Blankenship is



H. B. Blankenship

married to the former Lorene Smitherman and they are the parents of one grown son, Charles Robert.

The Fourth District over which Vice President Blankenship will preside, includes the States of Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

the voice of the President was ringing in our ears and also the voice of the Secretary of Labor, that they wanted an increase in the minimum wage law, to raise the protective level.

But they also—and they placed great emphasis on this—wanted broader and ever broader coverage to bring in under the law those who were without the protection that they are entitled to.

If a minimum wage is good, it is good for all workers; it is not just good for workers who happen to work in certain industries, or for certain types of employers, because it protects those at the bottom of the economic level and it gives us a chance to eliminate the unfair competition which comes and has always come from sub-standard labor.

So the President and his Secre-

tary of Labor were very, very much interested in the idea of broader coverage as well as an increase in the minimum wage.

Then of course we got some opposition from the national retail groups and wholesale groups and so forth, and now we find out that the Solicitor-General, representing the Administration, says that the Administration has no great interest in broad coverage but they were merely bringing this thing to the attention of Congress. As if Congress wouldn't know that there was a field still uncovered or that there were people who felt it should be covered and that they were merely pointing out to Congress that there was a problem!

Quite a change in tone, quite a change of pace. And comparing it to the legislation to give the off-

(Continued on page 77)



# Resolution

## In Memory of J. Scott Milne

*Whereas*, Almighty God in His wisdom has called to his eternal reward, our beloved International President, our Brother and our friend, J. Scott Milne; and

*Whereas*, his passing leaves a lasting memory in the hearts of all members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; and

*Whereas*, his determination, straight thinking and untiring efforts in every position in which he served our Brotherhood have been greatly responsible for the place of strength and stability in which it stands today; and

*Whereas*, as an International Officer of our union, he was of the type that is the very bone and sinew of every great movement, striving for justice and human advancement not just for the members of this Brotherhood whom he loved, but for working people in every walk of life; and

*Whereas*, Brother Milne was a model to us all in his devotion to the cause of organized labor and his zeal for the rights of man; and

*Whereas*, through his efforts our Pension Plan has had an astounding growth and has approached an actuarial soundness previously thought unobtainable; and

*Whereas*, our Brotherhood, the American Federation of Labor, the entire labor movement, the United States and Canada have lost a worthy statesman, and hundreds of thousands of us have lost a true friend; therefore be it

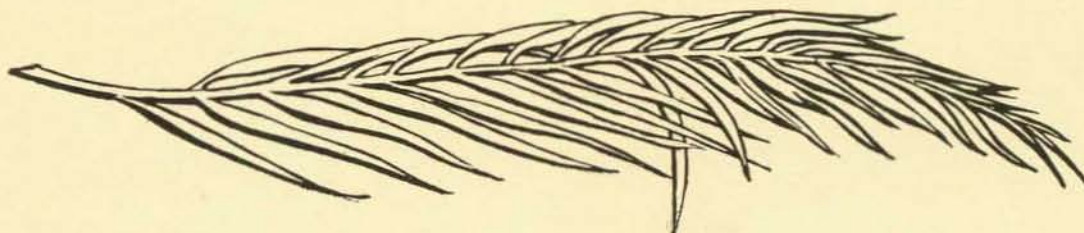
*Resolved*, that the members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers extend to our Brother Milne's family and friends, most sincere sym-

pathy and a reminder that the knowledge of what he was in life and his belief in God serve as a source of strength to them in their time of sorrow; and be it further

*Resolved*, that all members of our union show their love and respect and gratitude to Brother Milne for all that he did for each of us by carrying on the work which he started, and striving in every way to organize and build to make our organization the real, true Brotherhood which Scott Milne wanted it to be and for which principle he gave his life.

*Resolutions and expressions of sympathy to be printed had come from a number of locals by the time this September issue went to press. They were beautiful tributes and we only wish that space had permitted us to print them, every one. However, since we could not do this, we have tried to take parts of all the resolutions received to date and make a composite. It appears above and expresses in whole or part the feeling of the officers and members of the following local unions:*

|                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| L.U. 3—New York, N.Y.   | L.U. 323—W. Palm Beach, Fla. |
| 28—Baltimore, Md.       | 340—Sacramento, Calif.       |
| 52—Newark, N.J.         | 353—Toronto, Ont.            |
| 73—Spokane, Wash.       | 420—Waterbury, Conn.         |
| 77—Seattle, Wash.       | 497—Wenatchee, Wash.         |
| 104—Boston, Mass.       | 595—Oakland, Calif.          |
| 108—Tampa, Fla.         | 613—Atlanta, Ga.             |
| 111—Denver, Colo.       | 804—Kitchener, Ont.          |
| 116—Ft. Worth, Tex.     | 835—Jackson, Tenn.           |
| 120—London, Ont.        | 890—Janesville, Wis.         |
| 124—Kansas City, Mo.    | 1186—Honolulu, Hawaii        |
| 125—Portland, Ore.      | 1260—Honolulu, Hawaii        |
| 134—Chicago, Ill.       | 1383—Baltimore, Md.          |
| 210—Atlantic City, N.J. | 1414—Hilo, T.H.              |
| 261—Groton, Conn.       | 1437—Wailuku Maui, Hawaii    |







## KNOW YOUR INTERNATIONAL STAFF



*We continue our photos and brief biographical sketches on our International Officers and Representatives serving our Brotherhood throughout the United States and Canada.*



**JOSEPH W. LIGGETT**  
*Vice President, 3rd District*

Joseph W. Liggett was born in Waterford, New York, December 19, 1898. He was initiated into old L.U. 140 of Schenectady, October 6, 1920. He was business manager of his local, No. 166, prior to his election to the post of Vice President of the Third District, which office he assumed January 1, 1947. The district over which Brother Liggett presides includes the States of Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.



**W. B. PETTY**  
*Vice President, 12th District*

W. B. (Bert) Petty was initiated in L.U. 584, Tulsa, Oklahoma, January 8, 1919, and is now a member of L.U. 295, Little Rock, Arkansas. He served his local as president and business manager prior to his appointment to the staff in November, 1933. When the Twelfth IBEW District (Ark., N. C., S. C. and Tenn.) was created in 1947, Brother Petty was appointed V.P. to which post he was unanimously elected in '50 and '54.



**ARTHUR HOULE**  
*Second District*

Brother Arthur Houle is a member of L.U. 1196, Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He was initiated August 30, 1937 and served as business manager of his local prior to his appointment to the International staff. That was in March, 1942. Brother Houle has had wide experience particularly in organizing and servicing manufacturing and utility locals. He is married, and father of four children. His hobby is photography.



**F. W. ADAMS**  
*Fourth District*

Frank Woodrow Adams was born January 13, 1913 in Woodson, Virginia. He was initiated in L.U. 80 of Norfolk, February 26, 1942. He not only served his local in numerous offices before joining the I. O. staff, he likewise was an officer in the Virginia State Federation of Labor and the Central Labor Union. He became an I. R. April 1, 1951.



**DON KENNARD**  
*Seventh District*

Don Kennard is a Texan, born and bred. He was initiated into the Brotherhood June 5, 1916 and is a member of L.U. 716 of Houston. After serving his local as B.M., he was assigned to the International staff September 14, 1947. His work in the 7th District has been varied and includes inside, outside, general utility, REA and manufacturing service.



**WALTERS K. ELI**  
*Ninth District*

Walters K. Eli is our International Representative assigned to our beautiful "islands." Born in Honolulu April 2, 1919, Brother Eli was initiated into L.U. 1260 January 31, 1944. After serving the local in every official capacity, June 25, 1950 his services were required by the I.O. for organizing and negotiating in Hawaii, and thus Brother Eli was appointed an I.R.



# With the Ladies



## On Being an Optimist

EVERY once in a while we feel the urge to wax philosophic on our Ladies page. This month we thought we'd say a word or two about the value of being an optimist. There are lots of definitions of optimism and optimists that tell us what to look for, and serve as a guide to becoming a good optimist.

Here's E. E. Hale's definition:

"To look up and not down  
To look forward and not back,  
To look out and not in, and  
To lend a hand."

Following Mr. Hale's definition word for word is probably the best way to acquiring a good optimistic outlook on life. Let's analyze it.

"To look up and not down"—this means, we believe, to look on the bright side of things. There's some good in everything and everybody. Look for it. When trials and tribulations come and come they do to all of us, bear them with what fortitude we can and look toward a happier future. "This too will pass," is a good saying to remember when sorrow comes.

### Trouble Is A Builder

There are many, many people who have found trouble and grief their best character builder. These are the persons who refused to become discouraged, who refused to despair, who continued to look for a silver lining.



These are the happy people of the world and the ones who give most happiness to others.

"To look forward and not back"—this we believe, means refusing to



dwell on past sorrows and looking toward a better, happier day. It means going forward and making each day a little better than the last.

How many people do you know, who live in the past? They do this in one of two ways—either reminiscing about happy days that are gone or grieving about past sorrows. In either case, the present which could be pleasant and the future which could be bright, is being lost, by looking backward instead of forward.

"To look out and not in"—our interpretation of this is to "look out" at other people—be interested in them, instead of being all bound up within ourselves and concerned only with our own small ills and ailments and annoyances.

### Helping—Helps Us

And this leads right into Mr. Hale's last sentence—"To lend a hand." Someone once said, "the best cure for the blues is to do something for somebody quick." It's true. You can't really be unhappy when you're busy trying to help somebody else. And the feeling of satisfaction gained from "lending a hand" is a most rewarding one.

Look over your list of friends and

acquaintances. Who are the happiest ones you can think of? If I were a gambling woman, I'd bet you 10 to one that they are the most unselfish ones—the ones who are always doing something for somebody else—the ones who are constantly lending a hand.

Well, Mr. Hale has given us a pretty good outline for becoming optimists. Getting started may be a little difficult. It takes practice for some of us to be cheerful, to habitually look on the bright side. The only thing to do, is go ahead and practice. When you feel blue and feel as if a problem is going to turn out badly, don't even admit it to yourself. Say to yourself, "Everything's going to turn out fine" and then go ahead and do your level best to make it come out well.

Did any of our readers see "The King and I"? Remember how Anna told her little boy that whenever she was sad or frightened, she whistled a happy tune and pretty soon she wasn't scared or unhappy any more? Some people call this "the power of positive thinking." Call it what you will, it works—and it's wonderful.

We hope by now we have convinced every reader that she wants to be an optimist. Now for just a word about how your being an optimist helps other people. Ask yourself this question, "Whom do you like best to be with, a cheerful person or a

(Continued on page 38)





## Our Auxiliaries

L. U. 569, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.—The auxiliary expresses sincere sympathy to the family of J. Scott Milne, President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

The auxiliary held an installation dinner at the Manor Hotel on June 30th. Gladiola corsages were presented to the new and retiring officers and rose corsages to our honorary members. Several visitors attended, some of whom were prospective members. Following the dinner, the new officers were installed by Mabel Small, a past president of the auxiliary. Mrs. Small used the Wheel and Light as the two symbols for the installation. The Wheel with the president as the hub, her officers as the spokes and the membership as the rim working together as a unit, signified the wheel of progress. Each officer turned on the light in the wheel signifying her office and these lights shall illuminate the way to a progressive year. The officers installed were: President Ruby Robinson, Vice President Hope Schulz, Secretary Viola Garnett, Treasurer Gwen Robbins, Chaplain Mildred Watson, Parliamentarian Gertrude Alcaraz. Trustees: Fran Bartlett, Mabel Moorhead and Marie Herdman and Delegate at Large Jeanette McCann.

A pin and gavel were presented to Ruby Robinson as a token for her services for last year, when as vice president she filled the unexpired term of the president. Mrs. Robinson was reelected to serve another term. Gifts of jewelry were presented to the outgoing officers. Nell Byrum was chairman of the dinner committee. Tables were set up for Yogi during the social hour.

Thursday July 7, Auxiliary 569 met with our sister Auxiliary 465 as guests, to make souvenirs for the Electricians' wives attending the California State Federation of Labor Convention in San Diego in August. A pot-luck luncheon was served at noon.

Five new members were given the obligation to become members of the auxiliary at the July 14th meeting: Sisters Ella Patullo, Helen Pooler, Jacqueline Markham, Vera Cyren and Mae Troseth.

The auxiliary prepared a lunch and set up a special table for the "Old Timers" of the union who attended the Electricians' picnic at Felicita Park on Sunday July 24th. Mabel Moorhead was chairman of the committee.

Delegates from the San Diego auxiliaries attended the Joint Con-

(Continued on page 79)

## Sugar and Spice Recipes

IT'S that time of year again when all the luscious fruits and vegetables of summer are at their best and come cold weather you'll be awfully sorry if the old pantry shelf hasn't some good homemade pickles and preserves to dress up winter meals. Here are suggestions:

### OLD FASHIONED CHILI SAUCE

|                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 peck tomatoes         | 1 teaspoon mustard seed  |
| 4 large onions          | 1 teaspoon celery seed   |
| 2 peppers               | 1 teaspoon ground cloves |
| 1 teaspoon black pepper | 2 teaspoon cinnamon      |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup salt  | 1 teaspoon mace          |
| 1 cup sugar             | 2 cups vinegar           |

Peel tomatoes and cut in pieces. Grind peppers and onions and add to tomatoes. Mix all ingredients and boil slowly until mixture thickens. Stir often to prevent burning.

### MUSTARD PICKLES

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 2 qts. small cucumbers  | 2 qts. green tomatoes coarsely cut    |
| 2 qts. tiny onions  | 2 medium heads cauliflower            |
| 2 qts. string beans cut   | cut in small pieces                   |
| in 1 in. lengths.   | 1 small head cabbage, chopped         |
| Sprinkle above vegetables with 1 cup salt and let stand 24 hours.       |                                       |
| Drain off brine and place in preserving kettle. Then add the following: |                                       |
| 1 tablespoon turmeric   | 2 tablespoons dry mustard             |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups light brown sugar                                   | 2 tablespoons celery seed             |
| 6 green sweet peppers, chopped  | $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon whole cloves |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup flour mixed with a little                             | Cider vinegar sufficient to           |
| water   | cover ingredients                     |

Boil all ingredients together except flour for 15 minutes. Add the flour and boil 5 more minutes. Pour into sterilized jars and seal.

### CHERRY CONSERVE

|                                 |                       |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 3 cups pitted sour cherries     | Sugar                 |
| 2 cups seedless raisins chopped | 1 cup English Walnuts |
| 1 orange—finely chopped, skin   | 3 cups water          |
| and all                         |                       |

Mix cherries, raisins, orange and water. Boil 30 minutes. Then to each cup of this mixture add 1 cup sugar. Also add nuts, coarsely chopped. Cook until thick, stirring often to prevent scorching. Pour into sterilized glasses and seal.

### DAMSON PRESERVES

|                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 4 lbs. Damson plums | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water |
|                     | 8 cups sugar            |

Wash plums. Cut in half and remove seeds. *Do not remove skins.* Put plums with the water in preserving kettle. Add sugar. Bring slowly to boil stirring often. When boiling increase heat and allow to boil briskly for 10 minutes. Then reduce heat and allow to simmer, cooking until syrup passes the jelly test (two drops sheet from edge of metal spoon.) Cooking usually takes 40 to 50 minutes. Pour in hot, sterilized jars and seal.



**I**T IS a source of great satisfaction to the Officers of our Brotherhood that so many local unions and individuals have responded so generously to our appeal for loans to the Pension Fund under our Silver Jubilee Plan. Recently in Chicago, Business Manager Joseph C. Gramer met with President Freeman and Secretary Keenan

Following is a letter received from L.U. 25 which states the position of its members as regards our Pension Plan. We are proud of this attitude on the part of this local and are gratified that this same attitude is shared by many more local unions. We are grateful for every bit of assistance, great and small, being rendered by our membership to help us to do the job that must be done to strengthen and preserve our Pension Plan. Here is Local 25's letter.

“Our I.B.E.W. Pension Plan is one of the corner stones in the foundation and structure of our brotherhood. During the dark days of the depression, it was mainly responsible for keeping our brotherhood from falling apart.

/s/ JOSEPH C. GRAMER  
Business Manager."

## (Continued from page 19)

have been on the favorable side. The Commonwealth Edison Company has contributed to the welfare of our members by an enlightened approach to the problems of our members. The International Brotherhood and its officers have extended an experienced and helpful hand.

## The Electrical Workers'





## HOW THEY VOTED ON THE MINIMUM WAGE LAW

**F**OR many months, organized labor has been working hard to bring about passage of an amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act which would raise the minimum wage from 75 cents to at least \$1.25.

Our efforts to get the \$1.25 were in vain. However considering that Congress is still bogged down with Dixiecrats and reactionary Republicans, the recent legislation passed by Congress to increase the wage to \$1 an hour is about as good as we could expect. Of one thing we are very certain. Our activity in the '54 elections and the thought of the '56 race ahead, had a great deal to do with the passage of even this modest bill.

### Many Opposed

And—there were many who opposed it—who fought bitterly to hold the figure to the 90 cents advocated by President Eisenhower. And organized labor is not fooled. There were many who did not want to see any increase at all.

This is almost inconceivable. A minimum wage of \$1 an hour, represents a wage of \$40 a week—\$2,080 a year—provided a man or woman can keep full time work. Statisticians estimate that a wage of from \$4,000 to \$4,500 is needed to maintain a family of four "in decency." Not in luxury—decency. This \$2,080 figure is half of that—half of what it takes to maintain a family in decency. A single person needs more than that sum to exist, according to conservative estimates.

This certainly gives food for thought. There are men in Congress who pretend to be friends of working people, who had the

audacity to stand up and fight to keep our less fortunate citizens from being insured a minimum wage of \$1 an hour—\$40 a week.

This should make us stop and think. Who are our friends? The answer is simple. The people who try to help us. How can we help our friends? By being at the polls every election day and by giving to Labor's League for Political Education now.

Now we thought in this article it might be well to record a few facts about that vote on the Minimum Wage.

In the 13-man Senate Labor Committee, when the 90-cent proposal was made, two Senators voted for it, Smith of New Jersey and Alleott of Colorado, both Republicans.

Five committee members voted to support a \$1.25 bill. They were Lehman of New York, McNamara of Michigan, Murray of Montana and Neely of West Virginia, all Democrats, and Ives of New York, Republican. The eight other committeemen voted against it.

The \$1-an-hour measure passed the Senate by voice vote.

### Against Raise

The following Representatives voted in the House Labor Committee *against* raising the minimum to \$1 instead of to 90 cents: Chairman Barden of North Carolina and Landrum of Georgia, Democrats; and McConnell of Pennsylvania, Gwinn of New York, Smith of Kansas, Hoffman of Michigan, Rhodes of Arizona, Coon of Oregon and Fjare of Montana, Republicans. The other 21 committee members voted for the \$1 proposal.

After the Administration's 90-cent proposal was defeated by a non-roll call vote on the House floor, the following bitter-enders voted against the committee-approved legislation calling for a dollar, and thus showed *they really wanted no increase in the minimum wage at all*. (Those with astericks by their names had voted earlier to raise their own pay by \$7,500.)

### No Increase

ALABAMA — Andrews (D). ARKANSAS — \*Gathings (D). GEORGIA—Forrester (D), \*Pilcher (D). ILLINOIS—Allen (R), Mason (R). IOWA—LeCompte (R). KANSAS — Smith (R). MICHIGAN—Hoffman (R). MINNESOTA — Andersen (R). MISSISSIPPI — Abernethy (D), Colmer (D), \*Smith (D), Whitten (D), Winstead (D). MISSOURI—Short (R). MONTANA — \*Fjare (R). NEBRASKA — Chase (R), \*Harrison (R), \*Miller (R), Weaver (R). NEW YORK — Gwinn (R), \*Kilburn (R), Taber (R). N. DAKOTA—\*Krueger (R). OHIO—Clevenger (R). S. CAROLINA—\*McMillan (D), \*Rivers (D).

S. DAKOTA — Berry (R), \*Lovre (R). TENNESSEE — Cooper (D), Murray (D). TEXAS — \*Alger (R), \*Bell (D), Burleson (D), Fisher (D), Gentry (D), \*Ikard (D), \*Kilday (D), \*Kilgore (D), Mahon (D), \*Poage (D), \*Rogers (D), \*Teague (D), \*Thornberry (D). VIRGINIA — Abbitt (D), \*Broyhill (R), Poff (R), \*Robeson (D), Smith (D), Tuck (D). WISCONSIN—\*Byrnes (R), Laird (R). WYOMING — \*Thomson (R).

The other 79 Representatives



who had voted for the 90-cent figure were willing to have the \$1 measure become law rather than not to have any increase at all. They included even Graham Barden (D., N. C.), head of the Labor Committee.

In trying to learn the facts and figures concerning the action of our legislators on the Minimum Wage, we checked through the *Congressional Record* to see what was said in favor of the increase to \$1 and what was said against it. Some of the statements were quite enlightening and pointed out in some instances what very good friends we do have in Congress—and on the other hand—some people we could “do without.”

### Friendly Congressmen

We bring you a few excerpts at random. They may prove interesting to you.

*Senator Douglas of Illinois:* “We believe that labor, particularly the lower ranks of labor, should share in the increase in productivity, and that it is not fitting for labor merely to stand still when the economy as a whole is advancing.”

*Senator Smith of New Jersey:* “I believe that the increase in the minimum wage should be to 90 cents, the figure provided in the bill which I introduced, and no more at this time.”

*Senator Barkley of Kentucky:* “Looking at it from the standpoint of the bare necessities—and every man who is responsible for the support of a family wants for them a little more than the bare necessities—it does not appear that we would be justified in reducing the minimum provided in the bill from \$1 to 90 cents an hour.”

*Congressman Kelley of Pennsylvania:* “A \$1 minimum is not too much. It may be argued that it's not enough, certainly when we consider that the dollar today is worth 52 cents... Something must be done to raise the standard of living for low-income people who cannot help themselves.”

*Congressman Barden of North Carolina:* “I do not care to stir up a row with labor unions... but Congress must not be fool enough

to give them everything they ask without first examining all the evidence.”

*Congressman Barrett of Pennsylvania:* “I introduced H.R. 3294 in the House to increase the minimum hourly wage from 75 cents to \$1.35 because I firmly believe a higher wage is good Americanism and sound business. I am extremely pleased that the minimum wage bill is under consideration by this body today since our country is morally and legally committed to the elimination of substandard wages.”

*Congressman Gwinn of New York:* “How about the investors in manufacturing? When we artificially shove up the minimum wage we endanger the capacity of industry to make enough money to extend its business... This bill ought to be wiped off the books, but if you must do something, do not go beyond 90 cents.”

*Congressman Powell of New York:* “I rise in support of the Kelley bill, but it is in my opinion woefully inadequate. Let us bring back to this Congress a coverage that will lift up from second-class labor men and women so that they will have first class rates.”

*Congressman Zelenko of New York:* “I shall continue to fight for a raise in the minimum wage to \$1.25... and to increase the coverage of the act. When this is done, the American wage earner will be able to work and live in the American way.”

### Reluctant

*Congressman Frelinghuysen of New Jersey:* “In a situation of this kind there is no certainty regarding the outcome of any rate increase... that is why a great many of us are reluctant to go beyond the recommendations of President Eisenhower.”

*Representative Nelson of Maine:* “The present minimum wage is completely unrealistic and ineffective and it should be raised to at least a dollar... The minimum wage is essentially a device to prevent... employers from exploiting... workers. It is in the national interest as well as in re-

gional interests for the Congress to carry forward the fundamental purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act and increase the minimum wage to not less than \$1 per hour.”

*Representative Scott of Pennsylvania:* “I am in favor of an increase in the minimum wage to \$1... I submit that we never had it better in this country, and we can afford a generous and substantial and decent provision for the working people of this country.”

*Representative Byrne of Pennsylvania:* “It is my sincere belief that the bill which we are considering today, does not go far enough. In these days of high living costs, a wage of \$1.25 is not unreasonable. Since it is apparent that legislation establishing a higher minimum wage will not be acted upon during this session of Congress, I shall certainly vote in favor of this bill. However, let me stress the fact that I shall continue my efforts in behalf of a more liberal figure and hope for its enactment into law in the very near future.”

### Favors Unionism

*Representative Roosevelt of New York:* “The fact of the matter is, all of us really know that most of the people in these industries are unable at the present time to be organized and to get the advantages of bargaining. I for one, think if we could do away with the Taft-Hartley law, it is possible we might have some way of getting the kind of union organization that would help these people.”

*Representative Hayes of Arkansas:* “I do not think that anything more than 90 cents for a minimum rate should be considered by the House.

*Representative Denton of Indiana:* “I am wholeheartedly in favor of increasing the minimum wage to at least the dollar-an-hour figure provided for in H.R. 7214. A minimum of \$1.25 per hour would be more realistic... Low wages cause poverty and poverty not only brings about crime and delinquency, but affects the very

(Continued on page 38)





## SOCIAL SECURITY

**M**ONTH after month the newspapers and magazines of organized labor tell the story of the campaigns waged and the gains made by our unions for so-called "fringe" benefits. These benefits, which include pensions and disability payments, sick leave, vacations, etc., are doing a wonderful job of building security and creating a better life for working people.

But 20 years ago, legislation was enacted, legislation sparked by organized labor, that created more security for the citizens of our nation than had ever before been dreamed of. The legislation to which we refer was the Social Security Act. On August 14, 1935, just 20 years ago, President Roosevelt placed his signature on the Wagner-Lewis-Doughton bill and Social Security became law. This measure immediately gave at least some protection to 30,000,000 American citizens who were "to reap direct benefits through unemployment compensation, through old-age pensions and through increased service for the protection of children and the prevention of ill health."

### Events Reviewed

The anniversary date of any program is a good time to look back, evaluate and look forward.

Let us review briefly the events which led to the passing of the Social Security Act.

Even before the great depression there was a movement among the people, a change in public opinion toward social legislation. As an example, eight states had acts permitting coun-

ties to pay old-age pensions, and two of them, Wisconsin and Minnesota, provided state aid to the counties making such payments. By 1934 there were 30 states with old-age pensions.

The unemployment of the 30's was not fading out as had that of the early 20's. In 1934, even the most conservative of reports indicated that more than 11,000,000 out of a work force of 52,200,000 were unemployed. In the building trades two out of three were out of work (64.9 percent). Many who were working had only part-time jobs.

The American Federation of Labor was pushing hard for compulsory unemployment insurance and for other measures later incorporated into the Social Security bill.

In June 1934, President Roosevelt set up his Committee on Economic Security. Chairman was Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. Executive Director of the Committee was Dr. Edwin E. Witte of the University of Wisconsin, who now serves as the public member of our National Employees Benefit Board. A General Advisory Council was also set up and organized labor was well represented on that Committee by then AFL President William Green, George M. Harrison, president of the Railway Clerks, George Berry, president of the Printing Pressmen, Paul Scharenberg, secretary-treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor and Henry Ohl, Jr., president of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Special advisory councils—on

Child Welfare, for example—were also set up.

When the Committee on Economic Security had brought together all the findings and recommendations of the advisory councils, a report was submitted to President Roosevelt and two days later bills incorporating the proposals were introduced in the Senate by Senator Robert Wagner of New York and in the House by Congressmen David L. Lewis of Maryland and Robert L. Doughton of North Carolina.

The bill as it was finally passed contained the basic principles of our social security system as we know it today. The most important feature was the federal contributory insurance system providing retirement benefits. Included was the provision for grants to the states enabling them to provide for the needy aged, the blind and dependent and crippled children, as well as maternal and child welfare, public health and the administration of unemployment insurance programs.

### Important Provision

There was one additional important provision of the bill. It employed the tax powers of the Federal Government to stimulate the states to enact unemployment compensation laws. It later became clear that it was a mistake to leave unemployment compensation programs chiefly to state legislative action, but some good did come from it as all 48 states did enact unemployment compensation laws although some were far from adequate.

Since the program was begun,



approximately 14 billion dollars have been paid out in unemployment compensation benefits. Certainly these benefits have, by helping to maintain purchasing power, enabled the nation to better weather the recession periods experienced in the past two decades.

### First Basic Change

In 1939 the first basic change was made in the original social security program. The insurance title of the act was broadened to become the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Program. The important amendments of 1939 gave the people of the United States one more measure of security by providing payments to survivors in the event that the family wage earner died. This new section of the program meant that four out of five mothers of young children in the United States were insured a portion of the father's wages in the event of his death. At first benefits were small—maximum family benefit was only \$85, but through additional amendments the maximum payment has risen to \$200 a month.

Once more it should be pointed out that organized labor was in the vanguard striving for this tremendous improvement in the social security program.

Other improvements sought by organized labor through the years, while many of them have not been enacted into law, have brought about further development of the general concept of social security all over the country.

Now the story of Social Security has certainly not all been clear sailing. Two major attacks have been waged against it. The first of these was in 1936 during a Presidential campaign when the Republican candidate said that social security was probably unconstitutional and that it represented "a frightful regimentation of American workers."

The second attack was more recent and will be remembered by all our readers for it was reviewed in our JOURNAL at the time. We refer to the attack of 1953-54 led by the Chamber of Commerce.

In 1950 more amendments to the Social Security Act were passed, amendments once again campaigned for by the members of organized labor. These amendments again provided increases in benefits and brought some 9,500,000 additional persons under protection of social security.

In 1954 additional amendments brought almost all full-time, gainfully employed workers in the United States under the protection of social security (if not included under railroad retirement or the civil service retirement system), and again raised the wage base.

### Major Advances

In 20 years our Social Security system has come a very long way. Even on paper the achievements look good. The number of jobs covered has doubled in 20 years. There are 610,000 families with over a million and a half children receiving help through the "aid-to-dependent children" section of the Act. There are two and a half million older people receiving aid through federal-state grants and seven and a half million persons receiving old-age or survivor's insurance benefits monthly.

That's the story in print. What

the benefits have meant both in alleviation of human suffering and to economic stability in this country, cannot be measured.

This is how far Social Security has come and where it stands today. Now for the last section of this summary. Where do we go from here?

While there are still persons who are not eligible for benefits, where benefits are still inadequate, where there are still gaps in family protection (health and physical disability provisions for example) the job is not yet finished.

### Keep System Strong

This we believe we can safely say of the future of Social Security. If it is attacked again as it may well be, organized labor will be "in there fighting" as it always has been to retain what has already been done and keep the system strong. When further good amendments are made to the program, the citizens of our nation will find that in large measure it is because organized labor has continued the never-ending battle to bring more protection and more security to more people throughout the nation.



This is the master index files at the Social Security Administration's huge Division of Accounting Operations in Baltimore. They hold key to every Social Security card.



# Quiz { about workers and their work

**G**ROVER CLEVELAND said many years ago: "A truly American sentiment recognizes the dignity of labor and the fact that honor lies in honest toil." And once each year on Labor Day the nation expresses this sentiment by paying tribute to its workmen and women, while working people all over the nation sit back for a well earned rest.

Our quiz then this month deals with workers and things associated with them. See if you rate a place at the head of the "laboring class."

Count four points for each correct answer and score yourself: 84-100, Excellent; 64-80, Very Good; 48-60, Good; 44 and below, Poor.

Circle a date, name or figure which will correctly complete the statements below.

1. The American Federation of Labor was first organized in the year

1881                      1891                      1901

2. First president of the American Federation of Labor was

William Green   Philip Murray   Samuel Gompers

3. The Congress of Industrial Organizations was formed in the year

1835                      1905                      1935

4. Historic merger of the AFL and CIO took place in the year

1945                      1950                      1955

5. The union leader who suggested the custom of observing Labor Day was

Peter J. McGuire   John L. Lewis   F. J. McNulty

6. A 1933 Act of Congress which proved a tremendous benefit to labor was the

Smith Act              McCarran Act              Wagner Act

7. In 1954 labor unions in the United States reported a total membership of

8 to 10 million    30 to 40 million    16 to 18 million

8. Also, 1954 figures showed the union in the AFL having the largest membership to be

Electrical Workers    Teamsters    Carpenters

Match each of the following tools or pieces of equipment with the craftsman with which it is most closely associated

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 9. Turtle      | shoemaker   |
| 10. Snake      | machinist   |
| 11. Turkey     | blacksmith  |
| 12. Hawk       | printer     |
| 13. Miter box  | plumber     |
| 14. Petticoat  | lumberman   |
| 15. Micrometer | carpenter   |
| 16. Last       | plasterer   |
| 17. Swage      | electrician |

Many classes of workmen have received nicknames pertaining to the nature of their work or the type clothing which they wear on the job. If you are familiar with these distinguishing names, you can fill in blank spaces below to correctly complete the statements given.

18. An office worker is commonly referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_ worker.

19. Policemen received a nickname from the type of buttons which they wore at one time on their uniforms. They became known as \_\_\_\_\_.

20. Another name for the white-uniformed street sweeper is \_\_\_\_\_.

21. A narrowback is an appellation for an \_\_\_\_\_.

22. Railroad station porters are commonly called \_\_\_\_\_.

23. "A workman who works under compressed air as in driving tunnels by the pneumatic-caisson method" is the definition of a \_\_\_\_\_.

24. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a member of a ground crew on an air field.

25. Bricklayers have often been called red \_\_\_\_\_.

(Answers on page 38)



# The Rules by Which We Live

(Continued from page 9)

tive interests. However, liberal interests were also satisfied in the set up of the House of Representatives, subject to popular and direct election by the people.

There were many details to be ironed out but once the great controversial issue was settled, the drafting of the new Constitution moved on smoothly toward completion. On August 31, the Convention voted that ratification by nine states would be sufficient to establish the Constitution over the states so ratifying, and that approbation of the Continental Congress was not required. These were revolutionary decisions.

Committees on detail and style worked diligently. Once the great principles were settled the details were worked out in a spirit of cooperation and compromise.

On September 17, 1787, the draft was ready for the signatures of the deputies. Of the 55 who had attended the convention, only 41 remained and three of these refused to sign. When Alexander Hamilton signed for the State of New York, although he had refrained from voting on its final passage since he alone could not represent the state, the draft then bore the "Unanimous consent of the states present."

Speaking of Hamilton, he actually did not exert much influence on the framing of the Constitution. His ideas of central power were too extreme and he was absent from the convention much of the time. His greatest service to the work of the Constitution was to come later when he worked tirelessly in the contest for ratification.

The remark which Benjamin Franklin made when the Constitution was finished and signed, has gone down in history as a brilliant prophecy of the future of our nation. He rose and looked at the figure of a half-sun painted on the back of Washington's chair, and said: "I have often, during the course of the sessions, looked at that sun without being able to tell

whether it was rising or setting; but now at length, I am happy to know that it is a rising sun."

The battle for ratification was not an easy one, but one by one, the states came to see the wisdom of the document which had been formulated—the real value of which was to come in the future, when viewed by citizens of our country years later, and recognized for the brilliant, adaptable, living set of rules it is.

The first state to ratify the Constitution was Delaware and that unanimously December 7, 1787. Five days later, after a severe battle, the delegates to Pennsylvania's State Convention, influenced by Wilson's vigorous arguments, also ratified. New Jersey ratified without dissent on December 18, 1787. Georgia resolved on ratification, unanimously on January 2, 1788, and Connecticut signed a week after.

In Massachusetts, New York and Virginia there was tremendous opposition to ratification. By June 1788, nine states had accepted the Constitution and thus having been approved by two-thirds of the States, the Constitution was adopted.

However, at this point two large states, New York and Virginia, were still not in the union, and since it was felt that the Union and its Constitution could not be successfully launched without them, the Continental Congress did not issue its resolution to put the Constitution into operation until September 13, 1788.

Patriek Henry, Richard Henry Lee, George Mason (who had refused to sign the Constitution) and James Monroe, headed the opposition in Virginia. Madison, ably seconded by Randolph, even though he too had refused to sign, and aided by young John Marshall, fought the battle for ratification in Virginia. They won on June 25, 1788 when a final vote of 89 to 79 was taken.

Virginia's decision had considerable influence on New York which

ratified on July 26 by a vote of 30 to 27.

In the two states of North Carolina and Rhode Island opposition continued to be so strong that they did not ratify until the Federal Government was already set up. Rhode Island was last to sign on May 29, 1790, a year after the new government had been inaugurated.

To quiet the fears of the public, and eliminate criticism, defenders of the Constitution promised a Bill of Rights designed to protect the citizens against the Government. A series of amendments was thus introduced in the first Congress.

The Bill of Rights is an integral part of our Constitution and it may well be considered perhaps the greatest and best of all the achievements of democracy in America.

Because these amendments are so important and because every American citizen should be familiar with them, we print them for you here:

## FIRST TEN AMENDMENTS To THE CONSTITUTION (Bill of Rights)

### ARTICLE I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

### ARTICLE II

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

### ARTICLE III

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

### ARTICLE IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or



affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

#### ARTICLE V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

#### ARTICLE VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which districts shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have assistance of counsel for his defense.

#### ARTICLE VII

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

#### ARTICLE VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

#### ARTICLE IX

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

#### ARTICLE X

The powers not delegated to the

United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Our Government of the United States of America, began actual operations under the Constitution with the inauguration of George Washington as President, April

## Who is this?



The young man pictured here this month with his sister, said that from the bare toe sticking out of his broken shoe, an appropriate title might be "No wonder he joined the union!"

The photo was taken a little more than 30 years ago. It pictures an International Representative, a member from the Fourth District who has been stationed at the International Office in Washington for over five years.

Hint: His first name is Thomas but nobody calls him Tom. He may not agree with you but agreement is practically his middle name.

Answer to last month's "Who Is This?" is Frank Graham, Assistant to the International President and Director of Inside and Outside Construction Operations. Former business manager of L.U. 59, Dallas, Texas, Brother Graham's work previous to his present assignment was enforcement of the one percent clause in our agreements.

30, 1789. However, the Supreme Court was not set up until February 2, 1790.

That briefly is the story of our Constitution—the rules by which we live. It was founded on six basic principles:

*First:* It was understood that all states would be equal. The national government cannot give special privileges to one state.

*Second:* There should be three branches of government—one to make the laws; another to execute them; and a third to settle questions of law.

*Third:* All persons are equal before the law, and anyone, rich or poor, can demand the protection of the law in the exercise of his rights.

*Fourth:* The Government is a government of laws, not of men. No one is above the law. No officer of the Government can use authority unless the Constitution or the law permits.

*Fifth:* The people can change the authority of the Government by changing the Constitution. (One such change was the election of senators by direct vote instead of by state legislatures.)

*Sixth:* The Constitution, the Acts of Congress and the treaties of the United States are law, the highest in the land. A state constitution or state law conflicting with them cannot be enforced in the national courts. The national government is a government of the people and not of the states alone.

Because it was based on the sound principles of justice and democracy, embodied in our Constitution, our country has progressed and grown strong—has become a great leader in the family of nations. We are proud of our strength and of our free and democratic way of life. We owe much of our security and happiness to those citizens of 170 years ago who created the firm rules, which make our national Constitution, in the words of Thomas Jefferson, "the ark of our safety and grand palladium of our happiness."





## WESTINGHOUSE EMPLOYEES COUNCIL MEETING

**T**HE IBEW Westinghouse Employees' Council met at the Penn-Harris Hotel in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania July 29, 30 and 31, 1955. There were 34 delegates present representing all segments of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation and the Westinghouse Electric Supply Company. The Westinghouse Manufacturing and Repair Division has been under a national contract for some time and has held several former conferences, but the Manufacturing, Supply Division and the Lamp Division had not previously taken part in such a conference.

At a general discussion period it was soon determined that some type of organization should be set up to coordinate the activities of those local unions dealing with the corporation. The contractual matters which seem to be company policies in some areas of the country definitely were not company policies in other areas and, as a result, our over-all contracts did not have sufficient strength to enable our representatives to give the type of service that was needed by the IBEW members. Analyzing the contract showed that there was a wide discrepancy in wage rates and that certainly cost of living on an area basis was not taken into consideration.

Proposed bylaws that had been drafted by the International Office were discussed and adopted by the delegation. Under the bylaws the objects of the Council are set forth as follows:

"The objects of this Council are to establish a central representative body to promote the general interests of all the affiliated Local unions and to achieve coordinated action, maintain harmonious relations and unity between them, negotiate a National Agreement and to establish a means of effecting a uniform interpretation of agreements."

The bylaws provide that a meeting be held once a year. Council officers will be a President, Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer. Each local union shall be represented in the Council by one delegate.

A discussion of wage policies for the coming negotiations was held and it was the consensus of opinion that the position of the IBEW should be for an across-the-board increase for this year's negotiations instead of a percentage increase, which has been the pattern for the last three years.

A Negotiating Committee was selected to represent the IBEW with the Westinghouse Electric Corporation for the 1955 negotiations. Members of the Negotiating Committee were elected by secret ballot and they are:

Mike Gardinier, L.U. 1035, Newark, New Jersey; Tony Bellissimo, L.U. 716, Houston, Texas; Pat Cummings, L.U. 201, Beaver, Pennsylvania; Cecil Combs, L.U. 1652, St. Louis, Missouri; Charles Mumaw, L.U. 1161, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Alternates chosen were: Andrew Shipley, L.U. 1805, Balti-

more, Maryland; Jim Wassmah, L.U. 1035, Newark, N. J.; Tony Walluk, L.U. 1833, Horseheads, New York.

It was also the consensus of the delegation that a Contract Committee be elected to draft a new contract for 1956 negotiations that could be adopted for use in all locations. The Contract Committee members selected are as follows:

Jim Wassmah, Chairman, L.U. 1035, Newark, New Jersey; Tony Walluk, L.U. 1833, Horseheads, New York; Cecil Combs, L.U. 1652, St. Louis, Missouri; Paul Rankin, L.U. 1914, Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania; Andrew Shipley, L.U. 1805, Baltimore, Maryland.

A special feature of the meeting was the visit of honored guest, Mrs. Margaret Thornburgh, Director of the Women's Division for Labor's League for Political Education. Since so many Westinghouse employees are women, her message was particularly apropos.

Mrs. Thornberg spoke on behalf of Labor's League and lauded the contribution that the IBEW has made to the LLPE over the past years. Mrs. Thornberg emphasized the importance of our women members participating in the Women's Division of Labor's League for Political Education. She received a standing ovation at the close of her address.

We express our appreciation to International Representative Roy Renoud who supplied us with the information and photos for this story.





At the rostrum of the meeting at which the Westinghouse Employees set up a Council were (l. to r.): International Representatives Roy Renoud, M. B. Keeton, Paul Menger, R. L. Webb, W. A. Schrode, Orrin Babish, Walter Reif.



The Contract committee for the Council includes, front, l to r: Andrew Shipley (1805), Paul Rankin (1914); Pete Wassman (1159). In the rear are Tony Walluk, left, (1833) and Cecil Combs, right, (1652).



Margaret Thornburgh, head of the women's division of LLPE, was an honored guest. Also in photo are Pat Cummings, L. U. 201, Tony Bellissimo of L. U. 716 and Roy Renoud, I. R.



The attractive and eloquent Margaret Thornburgh moved the delegates to loud standing ovation.



Major offices of the council will be filled by Mike Gardinier, vice president; Pat Cummings (201), president, and Tony Bellissimo, Secretary-treasurer.



# How They Voted

(Continued from page 30)

**Representative Vanik of Ohio:** "I supported the bill to increase the minimum wage from 75 cents to \$1.25. The need for increasing the minimum wage is not only an economic question. There is a vital question of morality involved. Americans cannot permit their fellow citizens to live under inhumane conditions. Goods produced under conditions in which the worker does not earn a sufficient income to decently provide for his family are better not produced at all."

foundation of government . . . I advocate the enactment of adequate and realistic minimum-wage legislation, not only because it is fair, but because it is necessary to protect society itself, and because it will be a great step toward eliminating the subsidization of enterprise by the government."

**Representative Holifield of California:** "I shall support amendments to increase the minimum wage of American workers to the highest level possible of legislative attainment. I sincerely believe that our purchasing power must increase at a reasonably fair ratio to our power to produce or our whole free enterprise economy will collapse."

**Representative Donohue of Massachusetts:** "By all ethical and economic standards I earnestly believe that the suggested figure should be higher than the \$1 proposal. I am supporting this minimum hourly raise to \$1 because it is clearly, in my judgment, simply another forward step toward fulfillment and attainment of the declared policy of the original Fair Labor Standards Act."

**Representative Hoffman of Michigan:** "How can we justify granting a subsidy to a small segment of our population at the expense of an overwhelming majority of our working people? The conditions which called for wage and hour legislation no longer exist. The reason—the necessity for the law is gone, the \$1 an hour should not be adopted."

## Wired for Sound

### CANDID COMMENT

"Is Sam still moppin' floors for a livin'?"

"Yep, he's the same old floor flusher."

### RIGHT!

Junior had played too much and not studied enough during the school year, but when examination time came around he got the right answer to at least one question. The question was: "State the number of tons of coal moved by the railroads in any given year." After scratching his head for long minutes he suddenly beamed and wrote down:

"1492—none."

### ENGLISH HUMOR

Ray Noble: Sorry to be late, fellows, but my mother just flew in from England.

Bergen: Think nothing of it. Did you meet your mother at the airport?

Noble: Hardly, old chap. I've known her for ages.

### TO FIT THE CRIME

A sergeant in the Army, being assigned to a motor pool, was ordered to drive a captain on a special mission. Carelessly the sergeant allowed the speedometer on the car to register much more than the speed allowed on the military reservation. The captain, unable to restrain his anxiety any longer, said to the driver:

"Watch your speed, sergeant. If we are caught traveling in excess of the regular speed all they can do to you is take your stripes away, give you a court-martial, put you on KP and restrict you to the post for six months. But me—I will get a bawling out!"

### MUCH OBLIGED

The telephone rings in newspaper office late Sunday night.

"Is this the religious editor?"

"Yes."

"This is Rev. Dr. Thirdly. You have the notes of my sermon?"

"Yes."

"Will you do me the favor to take Daniel out of the fiery furnace and put him in the den of lions?"

## With the Ladies

(Continued from page 26)

dreary person?" "Who makes you feel better, one who thinks the world is pretty much all right—or one who is convinced that everything and everybody is going to pot?" You know the answer.

Haven't you often had this experience—you come down to break-

fast or go to work or elsewhere in the morning feeling pretty cheerful. The first person you meet is grumpy, disagreeable. It makes you mad—takes the good edge off your day so to speak.

How often have you been elated over some project—only to have someone throw the proverbial cold water on it? It's a pretty discouraging feeling.

Let's avoid hurting our friends and discouraging them in this manner. Discouragement is such a devastating emotion. I'd like to tell you a little story about disappointment.

Do you know what is considered Satan's most valuable tool? Well, one day, as fiction has it, the devil decided to go into business and sell his tools, and Malice and Jealousy and Pride and many more, when put on display, were recognized at once by his prospective customers. But there was one tiny, worn, wedge-shaped tool, bearing the highest price of all, and none could identify it.

"Oh that one!" said the devil, "That is Discouragement. It is my most valuable weapon. With it I can open many hearts, since few people know that it belongs to me."

We certainly don't want to be peddlers of this tool of Satan, so our best bet is to develop an optimistic outlook right here and now and to try as hard as we can to pass that outlook on to others.

Time's all used up—but just remember gentle readers, this final word:

"As through this life you journey  
Whatever be your goal,  
Keep your eye upon the doughnut,  
And not upon the hole!"

## Answers to Quiz on Work on Page 33

1. 1881
2. Samuel Gompers
3. 1935
4. 1955
5. Peter J. McGuire
6. Wagner Act
7. 16 to 18 million
8. Teamsters
9. printer
10. plumber
11. lumberman
12. plasterer
13. carpenter
14. electrician
15. machinist
16. shoemaker
17. blacksmith
18. white-collar
19. coppers
20. whitewing
21. inside electrician
22. red caps
23. sand hog
24. grease monkey
25. necks



WAYNE KENDRICK  
T. DELOS PAXMAN  
MAURICE A. MARTIN  
ERNEST C. CLIFFORD  
ROBERT A. FESSENDEN  
VIRGINIA MCKENNEY  
JAMES E. GLETNER  
ROBERT D. STINSON

TELEPHONES  
NATIONAL 8-3807 - 8-3808

**WAYNE KENDRICK & COMPANY**  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
RUST BUILDING  
WASHINGTON 5, D. C.

August 19, 1955

International Executive Council  
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We have examined the accounts and records of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1955, and submit herewith the following exhibits and comments:

Exhibit "A" - Balance Sheet  
As at June 30, 1955.

Exhibit "B" - Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1955.

COMMENTS

Cash on deposit was reconciled with balances verified by direct confirmation with the depositories. Undeposited receipts were traced into banks in subsequent deposits.

This report does not distinguish between United States and Canadian dollars.

All stocks, bonds, and notes were verified by direct correspondence with the custodians thereof, or by inspection. We did not attempt to ascertain the sufficiency of value of real estate or collateral securing notes receivable.

Advances and deposits were checked with the detailed accounts, but were not further confirmed.

Furniture and equipment is stated at cost less proceeds of furniture and equipment sold and reserve for depreciation.

No funds collected from contractors for the payment of pensions are included in this report, as such funds are controlled by trustees in accordance with the Employees' Benefit Agreement and are not includable in the accounts of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

This report is prepared on a cash basis and does not reflect prepaid or accrued items.

We examined the method of recording receipts and made test-checks of various transactions. All disbursements were checked to supporting vouchers and to canceled checks signed by the secretary and the treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,  
WAYNE KENDRICK & COMPANY

By *Wayne Kendrick*  
Certified Public Accountant



**EXHIBIT "A"**  
**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS**  
**WASHINGTON, D. C.**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT JUNE 30, 1955**

| ASSETS  |                 |                 |                        |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS ASSETS  |                 |                 |                        |
| Cash (See Footnote)   |                 |                 |                        |
| On Deposit .....  | \$ 1,508,475.87 |                 |                        |
| Undeposited Receipts ..   | 2,742.45        |                 |                        |
| Returned Checks .....   | 7,949.60        |                 |                        |
| Office Fund .....   | 50.00           | \$ 1,519,217.92 |                        |
| Investments (At Book Value)   |                 |                 |                        |
| Bonds .....   | \$ 2,646,997.22 |                 |                        |
| Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate   | 1,778,315.51    | 4,425,312.73    |                        |
| Advances for Paper .....  |                 | 37,500.00       |                        |
| Fidelity Bond Premiums Advanced for Local Unions .....                            |                 | 30,331.02       |                        |
| Notes Receivable—Other Deposit with Electrical Workers' Benefit Association ..... |                 | 14,274.65       |                        |
| Other Advances and Deposits .....   |                 | 1,102.00        |                        |
| Furniture and Equipment (Net) (See Comments)                                      |                 | 38,175.00       |                        |
| Real Estate and Other Property .....  |                 | 252,296.52      |                        |
| Amount Due from Pension Benefit Fund .....  |                 | 11,975.80       |                        |
|   |                 | 1,500,363.15    |                        |
| <b>TOTAL GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS ASSETS</b>                                       |                 |                 | <b>\$ 7,830,548.79</b> |
| PENSION BENEFIT FUND ASSETS   |                 |                 |                        |
| Cash on Deposit (See Footnote) .....  | \$ 2,183,913.53 |                 |                        |
| Investments (At Book Value)   |                 |                 |                        |
| Corporate Stocks .....  | \$ 8,608,011.34 |                 |                        |
| Bonds .....   | 1,538,877.50    |                 |                        |
| Notes Receivable Secured by Collateral ..   | 2,567,786.22    |                 |                        |
| Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate   | 25,724,777.87   |                 |                        |
| Notes Receivable—Other .....  | 925,061.28      |                 |                        |
| Real Estate .....   | 939,260.34      | 39,703,774.50   |                        |
|   |                 | \$41,887,688.03 |                        |
| Deduct:   |                 |                 |                        |
| Amount Due to General and Other Funds ..  |                 | 1,500,363.15    |                        |
| <b>TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT FUND ASSETS</b>  |                 |                 | <b>40,387,324.88</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>   |                 |                 | <b>\$48,217,873.67</b> |

**NOTE:** Canadian dollars are included in cash at face value, as follows:

|                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| General and Other Funds ..... | \$ 127,728.73        |
| Pension Benefit Fund .....    | 5,209.17             |
|                               | <u>\$ 132,937.90</u> |

**EXHIBIT "A"**

| LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS |                 |              |              |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS                                 |                 |              |              |
| <b>Liabilities</b>                                      |                 |              |              |
| Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils               | \$ 196.68       |              |              |
| Railroad Retirement Tax .....                           | 5,832.86        |              |              |
| Withholding Taxes .....                                 | 24,257.60       |              |              |
| Miscellaneous .....                                     | 207.70          | \$ 30,494.84 |              |
| <b>Fund Accounts</b>                                    |                 |              |              |
| Convention Fund .....                                   | \$ 1,167,184.87 |              |              |
| Death Benefit Fund .....                                | 1,716,310.31    |              |              |
| Defense Fund .....                                      | 1,527,723.90    |              |              |
| Military Assessment Fund .....                          | 25,000.00       |              |              |
| <b>General Fund</b>                                     |                 |              |              |
| Allocated to Employees' Death Benefit Fund .....        | \$ 77,111.00    |              |              |
| Reserve for Losses on Investments .....                 | 27,876.54       |              |              |
| Reserve for General Operating Expenses                  | 3,251,855.54    | 3,356,843.08 | 7,793,062.16 |

|  |               |               |                        |
|--|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| <b>Unallocated Collections</b>   |               |               |                        |
| Current Receipts Awaiting Allocation to Proper Accounts (Net)                                | \$ 3,208.59   |               |                        |
| Accumulated Balances ..  | 3,783.20      |               | 6,991.79               |
| <b>TOTAL GENERAL AND OTHER FUNDS LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS</b> |               |               | <b>\$ 7,830,548.79</b> |
| <b>PENSION BENEFIT FUND Liabilities</b>  |               |               |                        |
| Note Payable to Bank   | \$ 750,000.00 |               |                        |
| Notes and Loans Payable to Local Unions and others .....                                     |               | 6,445,945.16  |                        |
| <b>Fund Account</b>  |               |               |                        |
| Reserve for Losses on Investments .....  | \$ 587,139.01 |               |                        |
| Reserve for Pension Payments .....   | 32,604,240.71 | 33,191,379.72 |                        |
| <b>TOTAL PENSION BENEFIT FUND LIABILITIES AND FUND ACCOUNT</b>                               |               |               | <b>40,387,324.88</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, FUND ACCOUNTS, AND UNALLOCATED COLLECTIONS</b>                         |               |               | <b>\$48,217,873.67</b> |

**EXHIBIT "B"**  
**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS**  
**WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1955**

|  |                 |               |                 |
|--|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <b>CASH BALANCE JULY 1,</b>  |                 |               |                 |
| 1954—Per Prior Audit Report .....  |                 |               | \$ 1,137,839.51 |
| Add:   |                 |               |                 |
| <b>CASH RECEIPTS</b>   |                 |               |                 |
| <b>Receipts Allocated During Period</b>  |                 |               |                 |
| Per Capita .....   | \$11,162,813.30 |               |                 |
| Initiation Fees .....  | 638,616.23      |               |                 |
| Emblem Sales .....   | 12,850.70       |               |                 |
| "Electrical Worker" Sales .....  | 161.70          |               |                 |
| Returned Treasuries ..   | 8,164.98        |               |                 |
| Reinstatement Fees ..  | 8,944.00        |               |                 |
| Supplies Sales .....   | 68,460.56       |               |                 |
| <b>Interest and Dividends</b>  |                 |               |                 |
| Death Benefit Fund ..  | \$ 41,999.34    |               |                 |
| Defense Fund .....   | 38,608.58       |               |                 |
| General Fund .....   | 46,204.46       |               |                 |
| Pension Benefit Fund   | 1,516,249.32    | 1,643,061.70  |                 |
| Ground Rents .....   |                 | 44,287.50     |                 |
| Prepayment Fees on Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate                       |                 | 6,004.60      |                 |
| Refund of Insurance Expense .....  |                 | 358.92        |                 |
| Refund of Convention Expense .....   |                 | 2,853.20      |                 |
| Sale of Furniture and Equipment and Refunds on Purchases ..                      |                 | 615.62        |                 |
| Discounts Received on Purchases of Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate ..... |                 | 30,037.86     |                 |
| Collection on Notes Receivable—Other .....                                       |                 | 780,385.00    |                 |
| Collection on Notes Receivable Secured by Collateral .....                       |                 | 2,179,617.82  |                 |
| Collections on and Sales of Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate .....        |                 | 13,828,590.26 |                 |
| Book Value of United States Government Bonds Sold or Matured .....               |                 | 11,488,041.97 |                 |
| Profit on Sale or Maturity of United States Government Bonds ..                  |                 | 4,000.47      |                 |
| Book Value of Canadian Government Bonds Matured or Redeemed                      |                 | 256,632.50    |                 |
| Profit on Redemption or Maturity of Canadian Government Bonds .....              |                 | 3,367.50      |                 |
| Sale of Corporate Stock Rights .....   |                 | 1,342.47      |                 |
| <b>Sales of Corporate Stocks</b>   |                 |               |                 |
| Cost of Stocks Sold ..   | \$ 864,118.42   |               |                 |
| Net Profit on Sales ..   | 225,224.96      | 1,089,343.38  |                 |
| <b>Commissions on Real Estate Loan Transactions</b>                              |                 |               |                 |
|  |                 |               | 9,398.88        |



|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils                    | 423.96       |
| Family Group Collections                                     | 7,456.30     |
| Refunds of Loans and Advances                                | 387,048.81   |
| District of Columbia Sales Tax Collected..                   | 1.92         |
| Electrical Workers' Benefit Association Premiums Collected.. | 4,022,192.40 |

**EXHIBIT "B"**  
**PAGE "2"**

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS**

**CASH RECEIPTS (Continued)**

**Receipts Allocated During Period (Continued)**

|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Income from Vending Machines                                 | \$ 478.90              |
| Tabulating Service Income                                    | 625.23                 |
| Death Benefit Premiums Paid by Employees on Retirement       | 198.00                 |
| Contributions to Pension Benefit Fund                        | 7,686.06               |
| Military Assessments   | 350,171.50             |
| Fidelity Bond Premiums Collected                             | 27,089.97              |
| Loans to Pension Benefit Fund from Bank..                    | 1,500,000.00           |
| Loans to Pension Benefit Fund from Local Unions and Others.. | 2,076,695.08           |
| Exchange   | 46.70                  |
|  | <u>\$51,647,559.95</u> |

Deduct:  
Decrease in Unallocated Collections

85,114.60

**TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS**

\$51,562,445.35

**TOTAL CASH ACCOUNT-ABILITY**

\$52,700,284.86

**CASH DISBURSEMENTS**  
**General Fund**  
**Per Capita**

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| American Federation of Labor                | \$ 220,913.56        |
| Building and Construction Trades Department | 13,500.00            |
| Metal Trades Department                     | 13,500.00            |
| Railway Employees Department                | 18,600.00            |
| Union Label Trades Department               | 1,200.00             |
| Trades and Labor Congress of Canada         | 5,760.00             |
|   | <u>\$ 273,473.56</u> |

**Conventions**

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| American Federation of Labor                | \$ 2,000.00     |
| Building and Construction Trades Department | 2,595.76        |
| Metal Trades Department                     | 2,902.17        |
| Union Label Trades Department               | 800.00          |
| Trades and Labor Congress of Canada         | 940.40          |
|   | <u>9,238.33</u> |

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Exchange                                   | 1,235.24   |
| Death Claims—Members                       | 11,250.00  |
| Death Claims—Employees and Staff Members   | 7,000.00   |
| "Electrical Worker" Expense                | 930,795.02 |
| "Technician Engineer" Expense              | 19,268.85  |
| Expense—International Officers             | 167,687.63 |
| Express, Freight, Drayage, and Postage.... | 38,794.89  |

**General Expenses**

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| International Vice-Presidents' Offices |              |
| Miscellaneous Expense                  | \$ 10,914.36 |
| Dues, Subscriptions, Etc.              | 8,434.35     |
| Auditing—International Office          | 5,800.00     |
| Staff Health Program                   | 12,300.00    |

**EXHIBIT "B"**  
**PAGE "3"**

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS**

**CASH DISBURSEMENTS**

(Continued)

**General Fund (Continued)**

**General Expenses (Continued)**

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| District of Columbia Personal Property Tax               | \$ 4,489.72          |
| Education Fund of Railway Labor's Political League       | 5,000.00             |
| Christmas Gifts to Employees                             | 1,450.00             |
| Louis Stark Memorial Fund                                | 1,000.00             |
| William Green Memorial Fund                              | 27,605.77            |
| Actuarial Services                                       | 5,100.00             |
| Education Fund of Labor's League for Political Education | 4,000.00             |
| Other  | 25,240.91            |
|  | <u>\$ 111,335.11</u> |

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Investment Expense   | 2,452.48     |
| International Office Supplies  | 188,867.03   |
| Contribution to Officers' and Staff Members' Retirement Fund                                     | 195,449.98   |
| Insurance  | 5,368.97     |
| Premium Paid on Purchase of Bonds Written-Off as Expense..                                       | 3,450.00     |
| Council on Industrial Relations  | 6,475.05     |
| Local Union Supplies..   | 45,194.80    |
| Emblems  | 12,145.70    |
| Organizing Expenses..  | 1,182,290.53 |
| Contributions to Local Unions  | 6,600.00     |
| Contribution to Trust Fund for Office Employees' Pensions  | 10,000.00    |
| Employees' Retirement Benefits   | 36,756.48    |
| Vending Machine Merchandise  | 412.98       |
| Refunds  | 7,099.52     |
| Rent and Light   | 71,819.55    |
| Railroad Retirement Tax  | 72,042.91    |
| Railroad Unemployment Tax  | 5,689.51     |
| Contribution to National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry | 25,000.00    |
| Contributions to National Electrical Benefit Board   | 15,384.73    |

**Salaries**

|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Employees  | \$ 441,740.76          |
| International Officers   | 262,250.00             |
| Representatives  | 1,382,048.29           |
| Railroad Retirement Tax, Withholding Tax, Union Dues, Employees' Savings Bond, and Officers' and Staff Members' Retirement Deductions not Remitted as at June 30, 1954 | 147,819.19             |
|  | <u>\$ 2,233,858.24</u> |

Deduct:  
Railroad Retirement Tax, Withholding Tax, and Employees' Savings Bond Deductions not Remitted as at June 30, 1955.. \$147,459.22

**EXHIBIT "B"**  
**PAGE "4"**

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS**

**CASH DISBURSEMENTS**  
(Continued)

**General Fund (Continued)**

**Salaries (Continued)**

|  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| Payments Withheld from Staff Members' Salaries for Employees' Death Benefit Fund | \$ 5,814.60          |
|  | <u>\$ 153,273.82</u> |
|  | \$ 2,080,684.42      |



|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Telephone and Telegraph .....  | 65,365.71              |
| Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased ...                                | 2,301.37               |
| <b>Total General Fund Disbursements .....</b>                          | <b>\$ 5,610,830.35</b> |
| <b>Convention Fund</b>   |                        |
| Convention Expense. \$   | 698,224.74             |
| Refunds .....  | 828.48                 |
| <b>Total Convention Fund Disbursements .....</b>                       | <b>699,053.22</b>      |
| <b>Death Benefit Fund</b>  |                        |
| Death Claims .....   | \$ 92,168.05           |
| Investment Expense. ....   | 3,532.25               |
| Refunds .....  | 182.10                 |
| <b>Total Death Benefit Fund Disbursements. ....</b>                    | <b>95,882.40</b>       |
| <b>Defense Fund</b>  |                        |
| Legal Expense .....  | \$ 35,276.73           |
| Investment Expense. ....   | 3,253.93               |
| Refunds .....  | 355.05                 |
| <b>Total Defense Fund Disbursements .....</b>                          | <b>38,885.71</b>       |
| <b>Military Assessment Fund</b>  |                        |
| Per Capita Tax Paid \$   | 62,110.60              |
| Refunds .....  | 819.25                 |
| <b>Total Military Assessment Fund Disbursements .....</b>              | <b>62,929.85</b>       |
| <b>Pension Benefit Fund</b>  |                        |
| Per Capita Tax Paid \$   | 259,287.60             |
| Investment Expense. ....   | 94,380.41              |
| Exchange .....   | 37.45                  |
| Interest on Notes Payable to Local Unions and Others .....             | 97,427.77*             |
| Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased ...                                | 1,490.13               |
| Interest on Note Payable to Bank .....                                 | 2,097.95               |
| Write-Off of Premium Paid on Purchase of Canadian Government Bonds ... | 2,752.50               |
| Interest on Mortgages Payable .....                                    | 25,546.02              |
| Refunds .....  | 3,973.25               |
| <b>Total Pension Benefit Fund Disbursements. ....</b>                  | <b>486,993.08</b>      |
| <b>Other Disbursements</b>   |                        |
| Purchase of Furniture and Equipment \$                                 | 22,303.94              |
| Railroad Unemployment Tax—System Councils .....                        | 426.28                 |
| Electrical Workers' Benefit Association Premiums Paid ...              | 4,072,714.40           |
| Family Group Collections .....   | 7,656.50               |
| Purchase of Notes Receivable—Other ..                                  | 1,643,220.88           |
| Purchase of Notes Receivable Secured by Real Estate ...                | 19,576,672.19          |
| Purchase of Notes Receivable Secured by Collateral .....               | 3,752,186.18           |

**EXHIBIT "B"**  
**PAGE "3"**

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS**

**CASH DISBURSEMENTS**  
(Continued)

**Other Disbursements**  
(Continued)

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Purchase of Corporate Stocks .....                     | \$ 3,486,575.94 |
| Purchase of United States Government Bonds .....       | 6,593,914.22    |
| Purchase of Canadian Government Bonds ..               | 530,000.00      |
| District of Columbia Sales Tax Remitted ..             | 3.28            |
| Advances to International Officers .....               | 28,500.00       |
| Fidelity Bond Premiums Advanced for Local Unions ..... | 56,792.55       |
| Advances .....   | 388,548.81      |
| <b>Purchase of Real Estate</b>                         |                 |
| Initial Payments .....                                 | \$152,613.63    |

|  |               |                        |
|--|---------------|------------------------|
| Mortgage Curtailments ..   | 750,000.00    | 902,613.63             |
| Repayment to Local Unions and Others of Advances to Pension Benefit Fund ..... |               | 190,450.00             |
| Repayment to Bank of Loan to Pension Benefit Fund .....                        |               | 750,000.00             |
| <b>Total Other Disbursements .....</b>   |               | <b>\$42,002,578.80</b> |
| <b>TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS .....</b>  |               | <b>\$48,997,153.41</b> |
| <b>CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 1955 .....</b>  |               | <b>\$ 3,703,131.45</b> |
| <b>ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS:</b>   |               |                        |
| <b>On Deposit</b>  |               |                        |
| American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D. C.                         |               |                        |
| Voucher Account ..   | \$ 261,475.35 |                        |
| Payroll Account ..   | 140,000.00    |                        |
| Pension Benefit Fund Account .....   | 260,803.15    |                        |
| Pension Benefit Fund Agency Account .....                                      | 16,901.21     |                        |
| Defense Fund Agency Account ..   | 3,645.28      |                        |
| Death Benefit Agency Account ..  | 3,984.28      |                        |
| Agency Account ..  | 4,326.03      |                        |
| Special Interest Account .....   | 1,000.00      |                        |
| <b>Certificates of Deposit</b>   |               |                        |
| Pension Benefit Fund .....   | 1,800,000.00  |                        |
| Defense Fund ..  | 480,000.00    |                        |
| Death Benefit Fund .....   | 550,000.00    | \$ 3,462,135.30        |

**The City Bank, Washington, D. C.**

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Pension Benefit Fund Account (Time Deposit) ..... | 100,000.00 |
|---|------------|

**The Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada**

|                                 |               |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Voucher Account ..              | \$ 115,044.93 |
| Payroll Account ..              | 10,000.00     |
| Pension Benefit Fund Account .. | 500.00        |
|                                 | 125,544.93    |

**EXHIBIT "B"**  
**PAGE "6"**

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS**

**ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS: (Continued)**

**On Deposit (Continued)**

**The Bank of Nova Scotia, Toronto, Ontario, Canada**

|                                 |             |                 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Pension Benefit Fund Account .. | \$ 4,709.17 | \$ 3,692,389.40 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|

**Undeposited Receipts**

Deposited in American Security and Trust Company, Washington, D. C., During the Month of July, 1955 — Voucher Account .....

\$ 58.65

Deposited in The Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, During the Month of July, 1955 — Voucher Account ..

2,683.80 2,742.45

Returned Checks .....

7,949.60

Office Fund .....

50.00

**TOTAL .....** **\$ 3,703,131.45**

\*Includes \$1,689.00 in notes given to local unions and others in lieu of cash for payment of interest on loans to the Pension Benefit Fund.  
**NOTE:** Transactions in Canadian dollars are included in this exhibit at face value.



## Progress in Low-Rent Housing Projects

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—St. Louis has been exceptionally fortunate in securing Federal grants to expand its low income housing program. In one of the recent issues of the JOURNAL we gave a brief account of the many housing projects then under construction. Since that time, one new project for low income families has several of its buildings under roof, about one third of the buildings of this group on the way up, with the remainder still in the ground.

This group of 10-story apartment buildings containing over 1400 separate apartments of two or more rooms will rent upwards from \$32 a month depending on the income of the family. The apartment group will be called

# Local Lines

## NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

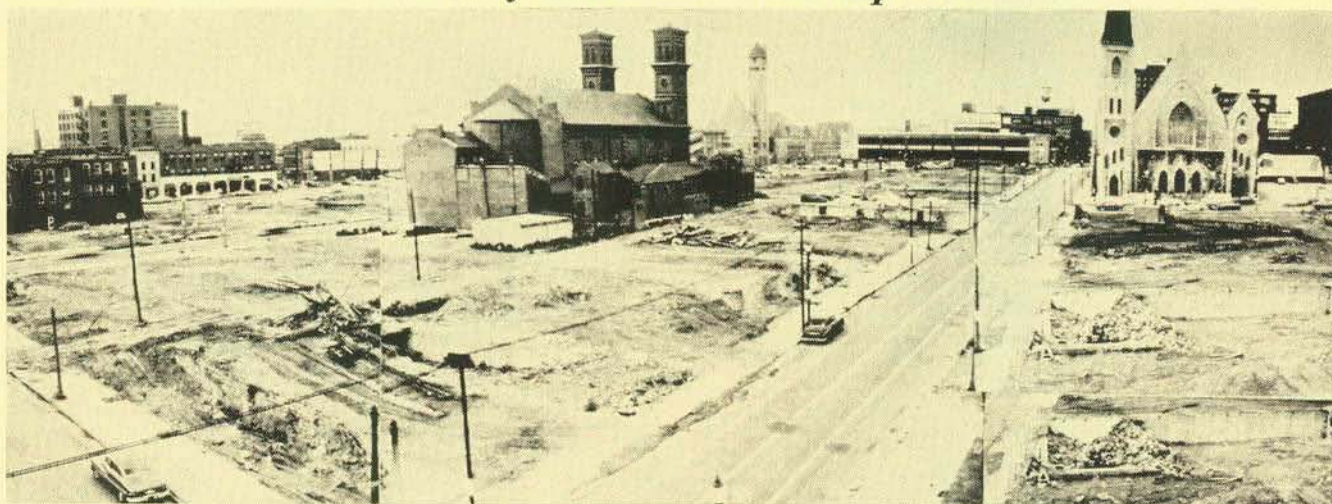
"Joseph Darst Apartments," honoring our late Joseph Darst, former mayor of St. Louis.

The electric work on this project is being done by a local electrical contractor who employs members of Local No. 1. Not only will this afford employment for a large group of men for about three years, but the apartments will gradually help relieve the

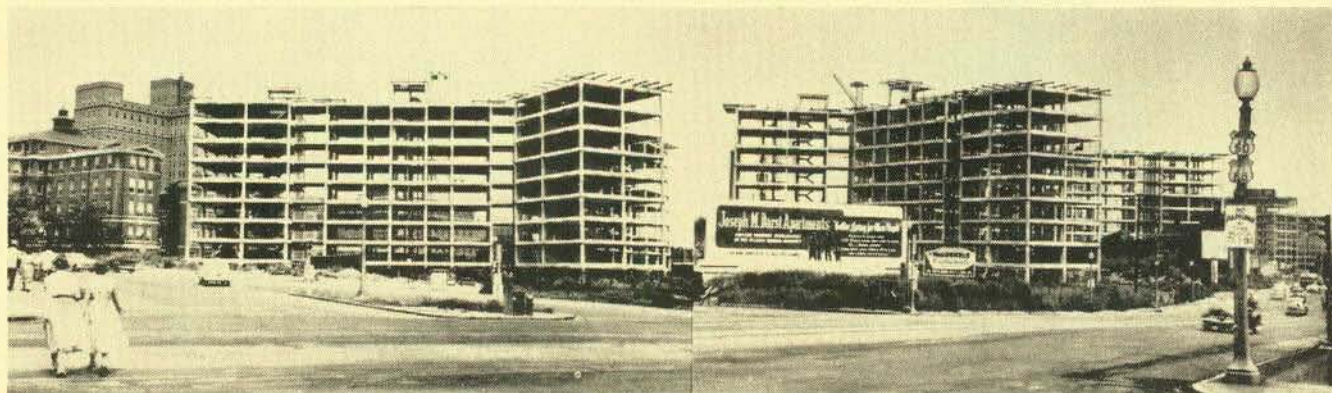
housing problem for the workers in the lower pay brackets and will help clear our city of its slum housing.

The second group of apartments will be built by private capital and will be designated for people with higher incomes. These buildings will be located near the downtown area and are intended to house families employed in this area.

## Scenes of St. Louis Development



Great progress is being made in low-rent housing projects in the jurisdiction of Local 100, St. Louis, Mo. This composite picture shows some of the wrecked slum area that will eventually be built up with new and modern apartment buildings for the middle income group. Dispossessed families have been moved into new modern low income housing apartments. The new apartments to be built on this site will be built by private capital. One of two churches left standing are left St. John's Catholic Church, one of the oldest churches in St. Louis. It still serves worshippers employed in the down town area. The tall spired church is the Centenary Methodist Church another one of St. Louis' older churches. The congregation has long since moved to newer and better sections of the city but still faithfully attend Centenary and it still continues to grow. The stone tower building in the distance is the St. Louis Union Station where all trains entering and leaving St. Louis stop.



This picture shows the Joseph Darst apartments, a low income housing group of apartments renting from \$32.00 per month and up depending on the income of the renter. This group will contain 1400 apartments of two rooms and up, and is located on the south side near the downtown section. The buildings in the rear left are a portion of the St. Louis municipal hospital group.



## Bestow Local-Sponsored Scholarships



The scene in the grand ballroom of the New York's Waldorf-Astoria Hotel when Local 3 gathered for its seventh annual scholarship awards dinner.

The location of this project was planned by the city to help rid this section of old fire-trap buildings that have been located in the heart of town between two city parks on one of our main streets. These buildings will also contain about 1400 apartments of all sizes, and there will be ample parking space for tenants' automobiles.

These projects naturally provide many man hours of employment for union labor of all trades here in St. Louis. But it also makes us proud to announce the start of a new group of buildings that will add beauty to our city.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P.S.

• • •

### Condolence Resolution On Milne Demise

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—We were greatly shocked on learning of the sudden death of President J. Scott Milne, more so because it came so soon after the demise of President Emeritus, Daniel Tracy. Many will ask "why should a man in the prime of life and apparently in the best of health be taken so suddenly?" All we can answer is that it is God's will and that one day we will know the answer. Brother Milne had come far since first becoming a member of the I.B.E.W. and without question would have gone farther had he lived. It is our prayer that he rest in peace.

The officers and members of L.U. 3 will pass appropriate resolutions at the next regular meeting which it is possible may be read before the foregoing.

The old expression "The King is Dead Long Live the King" has always struck us as rather cold but it does point up the fact that no matter how important we may be, when our time comes to leave the cares and troubles of this world behind us, life goes on and another must take up where we left off. Therefore to complete this cycle our International Executive Council in compliance with the I.B.E.W. Constitution has elected International Vice President Gordon M. Freeman to succeed Brother Milne. We extend to Brother Freeman our congratulations and best wishes for a successful career in his new office.

On June 25, 1955, at a breakfast in the main ballroom of the Waldorf Hotel, 26 children of members of L.U. 3 were awarded six-year scholarships to Barnard and Columbia Colleges and Fordham and New York Universities as part of Local Union 3's scholarship program. This year for the first time Fordham and New York Universities were included in the program. Courses in electrical engineering, medicine, dentistry, teaching, law, social work and business administration are available to the scholarship winners.

The awards were made in the presence of more than 800 union officials and members, including the parents of the scholarship winners, the runners up for the scholarships and their parents, industry leaders, jurists, educators and public officials who filled the ballroom to capacity and gave the winners a great ovation. The scholarships are worth \$5,280.00 each and are sponsored as follows: two by the Joint Industry Board of the Electrical

Industry and the rest by individual electrical contractors.

The awards were presented by Dr. Harry J. Carman, Dean Emeritus of Columbia College and newly-appointed educational advisor to the Joint Industry Board. Space does not permit detailing the names of the winners or of the guest speakers and other honored guests so that rather than have some one feel slighted we will not attempt it. The happiness of the winners was shared by all present and the speakers lauded not only the winners and the sponsors of the program but also the unsuccessful candidates for their courage in trying to win. The latter were urged not to give up their effort to get higher education and examples were cited as to how this might be done.

We are enclosing a photo of the scene as the winners were given their ovation. They are standing behind the high table at the back of the stage waiting for the ceremonies to be concluded so that they might get on with the wonderful breakfast provided by the committee. That's right! There are only 25 winners at the table. One young lady could not be present so her father accepted the award in her name.

This letter is being written for the September issue of our JOURNAL the month in which we celebrate Labor Day and which is a good time to sort of take inventory of the progress organized labor has made since last year and of course the one thing that stands out above all others is the merger of the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. The elimination of Civil war and the



opportunity to work together to organize the unorganized is something beyond the scope of ordinary adjectives and it is our hope that all concerned, that means you and I and all the rest of us, will keep in mind the greatest good for the greater number rather than just personal gain.

Congress is on the verge of adjourning and we had planned to comment on some of its doings but as we have already gone somewhat overtime we will only take time to say that though the majority of the public press is working overtime to build up President Ike and anyone hanging to his coattails they are having a tough time covering up for dear Oveta Hobby who fell flat on her face over the handling of the anti-polio serum and for Air Force Secretary Talbot, the President's card-playing chum, whom they are crediting with having been unethical rather than dishonest when he used his position to solicit business for the firm that paid him over \$100,000 as his share of profit that he was supposed to forego when he took the secretaryship. If you are a Democrat and get a refrigerator or a mink coat you are a crook but if you are a Republican and get away with a hundred thousand you are just unethical.

That's all for now and we hope we have not taken up too much space. May God bless you all. Say a prayer now and then for our new International President that he may have God's help in all his endeavors on behalf of our organization.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P.S.

## Projects May Bring Travelers Home

**L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO**—With the thermometer registering in the high nineties the chances are that this little epistle will not be as entertaining as some which we have written, but we will do our best. Work on the Bay Shore plant of the Toledo Edison Company is proceeding at a rate which will have the turbine on the line at an early fall date. We have been able to use some of our wandering Brothers on this job and on other jobs that are in progress in our territory. Campbell Soup is putting in a good-sized job at Napoleon, Ohio, which is being manned by our members and promises to keep some of our men busy for quite a while. The Libbey-Owens-Ford modernization program at both Rossford and their East Broadway plants have gotten under way and we have men on both of these jobs. However, it will be some time before any large gangs will be needed on either of these projects. When and if we are put in the position of needing men we will be only too glad to assist any other local which may have men in need of jobs.

We have received rather late a photo of our last class of graduates from our apprentice training school and submit it for publication. In the first two rows are the following: Donald Genung, Albert J. Fischer, Jack L. Morse, Richard Fondessy, Walter R. Franks, Clair W. Gill, Robert J. Lucht, Emery L. Brown, Charles E. Miller, Raymond L. Pyle, Robert H. Seiple, Ron C. Streichert, Thomas

Stykeman, Leroy W. Wickerham. One graduate Richard I. Wing was absent.

Members of the Apprentice Training Committee are in the rear row and are as follows: Herb Dehring, Art Lang, secretary, Clarence Hammer, Morris Dorn, chairman, Frank Groleau, field director, N.E.C.A., Robert Hammer, and Leo Mahoney. These graduates were presented with their National Certificates before 72 other apprentices and guests at the annual dinner on June 9, 1955, in the ballroom of the Secor Hotel. Each of the graduates was presented with a pair of Klein pliers as a memento of the occasion by the Toledo Chapter, N.E.C.A.

In line with this city getting ready for increased business when the St. Lawrence waterway becomes a reality, it has been just announced that a two-million dollar marine terminal is going to be built on the east side of the Maumee river just above the Cherry Street bridge. A plan for spending some twenty-two millions of dollars on the Bay Shore for marine facilities has just been put up to the Port Commission. This money will be spent in the vicinity of the new power house that the Toledo Edison Company is building on the Bay Shore so it seems as though that company wasn't asleep when it decided to put its new plant there instead of adding to the Front Street section at the Acme plant. Incidentally Toledo Edison common stock has enjoyed a healthy rise in price in the last few days. Our committee on bowling is at work on plans for the tournament which will be held in our fair city

## New Toledo Journeymen



The names of these graduating apprentices of Local 8, Toledo, and their leaders are listed in accompanying letter.



## Ingenious Chicago Man's Invention



These pictures demonstrate the practical value of the "Handy Stick," invented by Brother John Lanigan of Local 9, Chicago. It permits servicing of poles despite the interference caused by parked cars. Details are given in the local's letter.



Officials of Local 8 break ground for a new meeting hall and office building. Front row, from left: I. L. Damrow, William Parker, J. A. McCann, Frank Faul, R. E. Fitzgerald, Frank A. Benner, and Nick Burkard. Back row: Percy Cook and Larry Benner.

next spring and we can assure everyone who has ever attended one of these tournaments that this one will be worth attending. Hoping that our readers will bear with us the fact that it is no fun hitting the keys in this kind of weather we will try to make our next more interesting.

BILL CONWAY, R.S.

• • •

### 'Handy Stick' Designed By Chicago Member

L. U. 9, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS—One

of our young city foremen working under a terrific handicap in his daily work, in the installation of lamp poles, decided he was going to do something about it. When he arrived to make a new installation there would always be a row of cars bumper-to-bumper just where the work was to be done. Necessity being the mother of invention, he began working on an idea that would eliminate interference of the parked cars.

After a lot of hard work and many innovations, he finally developed what he has called the "Handy Stick." I asked Brother Lanigan to describe it



The spade in the hands of President William Parker bites into the earth as Business Manager Frank A. Benner indicates the spot where the new home will rise.

and its possibilities, so here is his baby with pictures of it in action.

Anyone wishing further information can contact Brother John Lanigan, in care of Local Union 9, IBEW.

**HANDY STICK**—Something new has been added to linework. This new device, called the "Handy Stick" was designed by Brother John Lanigan foreman of linemen, out of Local 9.

It is the latest thing in booms. It can be erected in 30 seconds. It has a 360-degree horizontal swing and a 5 to 90-degree vertical swing. It can be locked in any degree to be erected. Capacity is from 2 to 6 tons, depending on the type of work.

Some of its great safety factors are in (1) setting holes (2) pulling cable (3) loading transformers and cable.



## N. Y. Graduation Ceremonies



Graduated apprentices of Local 25, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, pose with their diplomas.

All these may be done at a distance from 1 to 12 feet from the truck at any degree or angle.

There is a special adapter that may be used when additional height is required, such as installing extensions on steep poles, luminers, etc. This can be adapted to any linetruck having a two-drum wench. Without the special adapter the "Handy Stick" at 90 degrees vertical, is 22 feet. With the special adapter it will raise 31 feet. However, this is not hydraulic and therefore is not as expensive.

This in time will replace the A frame.

May 16, 1955 was a RED LETTER DAY in the history of our Local. The fulfillment of a dream for many years has at last come true. Brother William



These are members of the local's Joint Apprenticeship Committee. From left: Arthur Peto, B. Guiliano, B. Carp, W. McKay, treasurer; R. Hedlund, chairman, and J. Dunleavy.

### Chicago 'Apprentice'



Lineman of the year 1970—Gary Lee Meyer, 4½, son of Local 9 member Harold Meyer.

Parker, our president, aided by Brother Frank Benner, our business manager, broke ground for our new Home located at the corner of Laramie and Van Buren on the West Side of Chicago. All the officers were on hand to cheer them on. I just happened along and so I sneaked in on the picture. We hope to be moving in, in the late fall.

At one of our meetings just previous to the last election, Brother Frank Benner advised the membership to get out and work for the proposed Fifteen-Million-Dollar Street Lighting Bond Issue, as it would be very advantageous to our membership for five to 10 years.

One of our Brothers was very alert that night—Harold Meyer by name—one of L. U. 9's cable splicers, took Brother Benner's report literally and upon arriving home had a heart-to-heart talk with his sprout and the following day, definite steps were taken as the photograph will verify.

NICK BURKARD, P.S.

### Dinner-Dance for L. I. Apprentices

L. U. 25, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—On June 10, 1955, a Commencement Dinner Dance was held at the Huntington Crescent Club, by the Joint Apprenticeship Committee, to honor 36 completing apprentices. Two outstanding apprentices, Francis Doherty and Edward Zielinski received beautiful wrist watches from the N.E.C.A. Chapter. Walter Thomson, the runner up also received an award.

Speakers of the evening included Joseph C. Gramer, business manager of Local No. 25, C. A. Mulligan and John B. Kiernan of the N.E.C.A. Chapter, and Bill Damon, director, National Joint Apprenticeship Committee. Rudolph Hedlund, chairman and Whitson McKay, treasurer of the J.A.C. made the presentation of certificates of completion to the graduates.

The honored graduates were:



Brothers Neil W. Akeson, Albert E. Backus, Jr., John B. Backus, Fred J. Bergmann, Andrew R. Bevis, Anthony Colwell, Jr., Richard W. Davidson, Frank H. Davis, William C. Davis, Francis Doherty, John J. Dunn, Jr., Anthony Giambruno, Alan Hadland, William K. Hartnett, Robert Heilig, George Hubschmitt, Arthur W. Irvine, Kenneth R. Jones, Ronald Ketcham, Warren S. Klaffky, Thomas M. Kohlmeier, Robert L. La Rue, Reinhold Legerlotz, James M. Lynch, Matthew J. New, Donald F. Perkins, Emanuel Pfeffer, Albert Ritzmann, Jr., William Schwab, Edward G. Starke, Robert G. Stewart, Peter Truss, Val A. Voelker, Gerard Walsh, William Westland, Edward Zielinski.

More than 400 guests enjoyed the evening and joined in wishing the new journeymen a long and prosperous career.

A. MOTTOLA, *Instructor.*

## Good Luck at Deep-Sea Fishing

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD. — The I.B.E.W. has suffered its second great loss in a year in the sudden death of President Scott Milne who served as our President for such a short time. We would at this time, as a body, like to pay our respects to our late President Milne.

It seems that July starts vacation time. I have just returned to work on July 11th after a two-week vacation in Florida at Fort Lauderdale.

One morning my brother-in-law and I drove over to Miami where we picked up a friend at the airport. We then drove down to Key Largo, which is about 100 miles below Miami, for a day of deep sea fishing. We left the pier about 10 a.m. and went out about 15 miles to the Gulf Stream. The Gulf Stream to me was a small miracle in as much as the blue black

color of it does not mix with the blue of the ocean and it can be seen for miles as a straight line.

At 4:30 p.m. when we returned, the days catch was one Tuna about 12 inches and 16 Dolphin. Fifteen of the Dolphin measured from 2 to 3 feet long. The big one is the one that counts since that was the one that took my line. It was a bull Dolphin that measured 4 feet 6 inches and the captain of the boat judged it to weigh about 30 pounds.

This was my first deep-set fishing trip and something that I will talk about for quite some time.

The weather down in Florida at that time was much lower than in Baltimore by 15 to 18 degrees. The ocean was clear, clean and rough and a delightful 84 degrees. We spent a day each at Miami, Daytona Beach and Saint Augustine. All in all we really enjoyed our trip.

The tunnel job is progressing very close to schedule. There was one four-hour delay that occurred yesterday, an electrical outage. This was caused by an ambitious plumber trying to make an easy buck. The way I get the story, the plumber was digging a trench to lay some drain pipe. This was at right angles to the 13,000-volt underground cable feeding a 500 KW transformer not 20 feet from the trench. He ran into some concrete and proceeded to hack it away until he ran into some fibre duct which he broke open. Inside this duct was some lead cable. Oh! Boy! Lead Cable—\$\$\$\$. The plumber then found a ¾ inch steel cable sling and looped it around the lead cable. He then engaged the mobile crane operator, whose view was blocked by a trailer, to hook on to the sling. The operator pulled up on the cable and both the feeder cable and the steel sling were burned in two. No one was injured but no one got any scrap cable. The plumber has disappeared, probably he is still running.

The outcome of it all was a half a dozen industrial plants were put out of service for some time and the local power company's cable splicers received overtime for repairing the cable.

H. F. HAMILL, P.S.

## Rest Home in Historic Setting

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—On the southern boundary of the City of Syracuse, "where the vale of Onondaga meets the eastern sky," stands an imposing structure known as "Loretto Rest" where the Catholic aged of the Syracuse Diocese may spend their Autumn years in peace and comfort. High above the valley that leads southward to the Pennsylvania border, its spacious grounds afford a view of the rolling hills where the villages of the early Onondaga Indians nestled and where, according to legend, Hiawatha met the chiefs of the Onondagas and persuaded them to join the Iroquois Confederation more than 500 years ago. Today, from their vantage point above U. S. Route 11 that follows the valley, the residents of Loretto Rest can view the site of the present Onondaga Reservation nearby where the remainder of the once powerful Onondaga Nation live a quiet and rather uneventful life within the restricted boundaries of the reservation.

All of this, however, is but an introduction to the picture accompanying my letter, which shows a group of wiremen employed by the H. S. Brooks Electric Company of Syracuse engaged in wiring the addition to Loretto Rest which will provide suitable quarters for the priests of the Syracuse Diocese who, because of age or infirmities, have been retired from their priestly duties. The addition is to be known as the "Pope Pius X Hall" and is of three-story brick and concrete construction connected by corridors on each floor to the main building of Loretto Rest.

Jim McKay, Local 43's roving photographer (and how he roves!) reported that on the day he took the picture the temperature was 95 and the humidity 70 percent! And, to top it off, the men worked that day on the deck where the full effects of the heat were felt. However, by the time this reaches him in print we will be enjoying cooler weather.

BILL NIGHT, P.S.

## Work for Old Folks' Home



Some of Local Union 43's heavyweights employed by the H. S. Brooks Electric Co. of Syracuse. Left to right: John Heald, foreman; Lee Buselli, Sam DeFonde, James Hanley, Local 228, and James McKay. They assisted in the wiring of an addition to the home for the aged of the Syracuse Diocese.

## Elect Officers Of Credit Union

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—The organization meeting of Electrical Workers Local 58 Credit Union was



## Local 58 Baseball Team



Official portrait of I.B.E.W. Local 58 baseball team for the 1955 season. In the front row, left to right, are: Joe Lis, Joe Riolo, Vic Austin, Manager Bob O'Toole, Lou Blackmore, Bill Mogk, and Bud Stone. Second row: Tom Landa, Joe DeLock, Bill Archer, Jerry Burke, Don McCabe, Larry Nault, and Vic Buranskas. Back row: Bob McClellan, Ralph Decender, Ed Cholakian, and Coach Bill Rushford.

held on June 28, 1955. At this meeting officers of the Credit Union were elected. Elected were seven members to the Board of Directors, three members to the Credit Committee, and three members to the Supervisory Committee. Those who attended this organization meeting pledged their membership to the Credit Union to the tune of \$5,581.03 in deposits. Subsequent meetings of the elected committees developed policies that made it possible for the newly organized Credit Union to function and transact business.

This year's baseball team, according to Manager Bob O'Toole, is perhaps better than any of the past ball clubs representing Local 58. To substantiate his statement, Bob points to the season's record of the team. Playing three times per week (two evenings and Sunday morning), the aggregation of baseball talent has lost but one ballgame. Whether the team is better than any of the past teams may present a controversial issue, but it is a sound ball club that provides our baseball minded membership with lots of good action.

The annual picnic for our membership and their friends was held at Walled Lake on Sunday, July 17, 1955. The weather for the occasion was ideal and the planned amuse-

ments were enjoyed by those who attended. It was a particularly enjoyable day for the youngsters, as the facilities of Walled Lake amusement concessions were at their disposal for the day.

JOHN MASER, P.S.

• • •

### Contribute Labor For Children's Camp

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—Once more it is time for the letter for the WORKER, and as my resignation was accepted at our last regular meeting, July 5th, this will be my last letter for a while. However, I have agreed to stay on until September, and by that time a new press secretary will be appointed. As I explained to the officers and members, I did not want to give up the position of press secretary, but it is a must. Being on social security, my earning power has reached the limit and by September I will be eligible for the pension, and I plan to make application for it and hope that it goes through.

Now I have to report that Local 67 has lost another member in the person of Brother O. A. Marsh, who died in Eureka, Kansas, while on a visit.

A new camp for Crippled and Underprivileged Children known as Calahan Camp was built and finished by all free labor, all gathered from the labor temple through the effort of Bro. C. R. Snyder, business manager for Electrical Worker's Local 67.

The weather here in Quincy has been very hot, but it has done some good for the farmer in this grain district. A clipping in the paper reads as follows: "Heavy Volume of Barge Traffic. During the period from July 4th to 11th, 199,580 tons of commercial traffic were locked through the Quincy Lock and Dam. The downstream shipment consisted of 28,810 tons of grain for shipment overseas."

In regard to work here in Quincy, some of the big jobs are starting to get under construction and within the next two or three months we will see some activity in building.

With regard to the Labor Day parade and picnic, I have not heard if it will be taken up this year or not. Last year the labor bodies discontinued for that day. Well, the boat races, soapbox derby, and Electrical Workers' picnic are all past. All that is left is baseball, and that will soon be over, then we can be looking for other sports to pick up again.

So long,  
R. H. LUBBERING, P.S.



## Half Century of Membership Cited

L. U. 73, SPOKANE, WASH.—Local 73 also has some "old timers" as this picture taken after the presentation of a 50-year continuous membership pin and scroll on July 11th will attest. Brother Maxwell is holding the scroll and towering behind him is our capable International Representative, Verle Johnson, who made the presentation for the International President.

Max, as we know him, was president of L. U. 73 in 1911, and even after becoming one of our leading contractors in more recent years, tended to set a good standard for other members to follow. Max has been retired close to 10 years now but is still up and around, and was happy to be invited to this meeting to install the new officers, presumably, he thought, because he was the oldest ex-president. He was unaware of the full honor he was to receive, and you can readily tell from the expression on the faces of the others that it was an enjoyable occasion for all.

The other members in the picture from left to right are: Brothers Les Barnes, superintendent, Maxwell's, Inc.; Jim Paxton, chief city electrical inspector; Hank Smith, Smith Electric; W. H. Maxwell, our oldest; Sterling McCallum and Johnny Brownell, both retired from school board maintenance; Bob Burns, for many years an officer of 73 and our

recently retired state electrical inspector; Russ Bates, still active in our local union, especially in negotiations, and last, Jake Klein, a shop wireman, retired past five years—all journeyman-wiremen with lots of experiences they love to recall to other old timers. The younger ones enjoyed their participation very much, and Max did a fine job of installing our new local union officers.

Our retiring officers who for the most part had served capably and conscientiously two terms or more, and had stepped aside this year—received a big hand for the good job they had done. Only "Old War Horse" Paul Kruger, reelected business manager, and his faithful sidekick, Bob Brecken remain, and we expect them to continue their efforts and accomplishments in behalf of the scattered Electrical Workers in our jurisdiction as in the past four years.

Our people are all busy now after a slow start this year, and nearly all are enjoying recent improvements in wages and conditions, with Paul and Bob organizing as prudence and necessity dictate. With the current wave of home building and small work, more shops and men are "coming into the fold" and we are gradually growing and improving our position, which we like to think is already good by comparison.

The Construction Agreement negotiated last year provided for a two-year term with an immediate 10 cents per hour increase, and we are now enjoying the second 10 cents, putting our present wireman scale at \$3.00.

We are going to have to do better this time, though, as we note some other crafts are making gains which will give our Negotiating Committee a real job and goal to shoot at next spring. Several other 73 classifications are also enjoying recent increases that range from 5 cents per hour in manufacturing and motor shops to 8 to 12½ cents in radio-TV appliance and maintenance in pulp-paper manufacturing and mining.

In closing the writer promises further news from this old Local, and wishes to thank other press secretaries for the interesting news and pictures from the rest of our great Brotherhood.

H. L. WRIGHT, P.S.

• • •

## New Staff Installed For Seattle Local

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—The new business manager-financial secretary and officers for Local 77 were installed on July 5th by past president, Floyd M. Miles. Several changes have been made in the business staff of the local. Henry M. Conover, former business representative, was elected as business manager-financial secretary and his business staff now consists of Clem A. Seeber, Joseph Donley, W. M. Sutherland, Neal Purdy, Robert McAlpin, Charles R. Cole, R. W. Shaffer, John Lane and Claude C. Cole. Local Union Officers are: H. S. Silvernale, president; Leo Comstock, vice president; J. F. Flynn,

## Honor 50-Year Brother Maxwell



The good humor of the occasion when Local 73, Spokane, Wash., presented Brother W. H. Maxwell with his 50-year certificate, is reflected in the faces of his fellow members, named in the accompanying letter.



## New Slate of Local 77 Officers



The new officers of Local 77, Seattle, Washington who were installed July 5th, 1955 by Floyd M. Miles, past president of the local. First row, left to right: J. F. Flynn, secretary; Floyd M. Miles, Henry M. Conover, business manager; H. S. Silvernale, president. Second row: Sam Hadley and Stanley Bowen, Examining Board; Arthur E. Kent, Erling Kalstad, Gordon Heyduck, Arthur Dakers, Jr., Leo Comstock, Ray Darling and Henry Conry, Executive Board members. Installation was on July 5th.

secretary; Jack Davis, treasurer; and Executive Board members are Arthur E. Kent, Ray Darling, Erling Kalstad, Henry Conry, Gordon Heyduck, and Arthur Dakers, Jr.

The new staff is anticipating inaugurating several new plans for a more efficient procedure and is pledged to do a worthwhile job for the membership of Local 77 and the entire I.B.E.W.

The new office building for the Spokane area was officially dedicated on July 9th. The address of the new building is 1506 North Washington, Spokane, Washington.

The suggested proposals for the City Light agreement for the City of Seattle have been presented to the City Council and negotiations should commence approximately the middle of August.

Irving Pattee has been appointed as delegate for Local 77 on the committee revising the Washington State Electrical Safety Rules.

Pre-negotiation meetings are being held by the Northwest Communications Council, joint body of Local Union 77 and Local 125, Portland, Oregon, and the West Coast Telephone Company.

The Pacific Power and Light Company, Sandpoint, Idaho, agreement was settled with improvements in vacation, holiday, overtime and disability clauses. The lineman's scale is now \$2.62 which resulted in a 14 cents per hour increase.

The officers and entire membership

of Local Union 77 received the news of J. Scott Milne's death with deep regret. His loss will be felt by the entire membership of the I.B.E.W. for years to come.

HENRY M. CONOVER, B.M.

• • •

### Great Advance in Bridge-Tunnel Project

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—This section of the Tidewater area is still in the grip of a work situation slightly under normal.

Our business manager, Brother B. G. Castles, reports that quite a few out-of-town Brothers misinterpreted our column in the May-June issue of our JOURNAL. We are indeed sorry for this and didn't really mean to convey the idea that there were job opportunities open in our area. But you can rest assured that we will remain ready to definitely inform our out-of-town Brothers when such is the case.

This should be a history making week for the \$58,500,000 Hampton Roads bridge-tunnel project which has been under way since early last December. The Merritt-Chapman and Scott Corp., general contractors for the \$19,500,000 tunnel part of the job is planning this Wednesday, July 20, to lower into position the first of 23-tube sections that will comprise the 6,860-foot under-water portion of the 20-mile crossing.

Oddly enough but more or less coincident with this history making event is the passing of one of Norfolk's historical landmarks. By a past referendum vote of the people of Norfolk the Old City Market was sold to the Rennett Garage Company of Baltimore and will soon be torn down and replaced by a modern parking ramp, thus closing the 32-year history of the time-worn but never-to-be forgotten building.

Local 80 regrets to report the death of one of its members, Brother C. J. Teague, and although he has been working out-of-town for several years we hope that Local 80's sincere sympathy reaches his survivors through this medium.

It seems that after having served a somewhat convenient purpose in the last presidential campaign, the old familiar tinsel "Creeping Socialism" has somewhat lost its sheen and has now bowed humbly to a more ingenious artifice, "inflation." (Webster defines inflation as: disproportionate and relatively sharp and sudden increase in the quantity of money or credit, or both, relative to the amount of exchange business.) Hmm. The magazine of the steel industry "Iron Age" recently used the somewhat unorthodox method of attempting to prove that organized labor was guilty of creating inflation by publishing the fact that the wage increase (the 15-cent plus recently granted by U. S.) will finally cost the steel industry \$450 million a year. This of course



may be true. However, as organized labor has a few bucks in this pot it's entitled to know the whole story.

The 1955 World Almanac—with 1953 as its latest figure—lists the total U. S. output of steel as 111,609,718 net tons and the total pig iron and ferroalloys as 77,250,168 net tons as against 66,353,955 and 93,168,038 net tons respectively in 1952. The advance to 1955, possibly near this same ratio, is still to be reckoned with. However, a little simple arithmetic shows that at the recent hike of \$7.50 per net ton, the steel output alone of 1953 would have amounted to the alarming difference of over \$837 million exclusive of the 77,250,168 net tons of pig iron and ferroalloys. As this alarming difference, due to the \$7.50 raise on its products, increases the dividends of its stockholders it definitely puts into circulation the inflationary factor "sharp and sudden increase in the quantity of money" with a more deadly factor. Secondly, there is its detrimental tax-free effect on the national and state budgets.

The legally unrestrained tactics of big business in selling its goods at increasingly exorbitant prices, thus forcing the public to demand a comparable scale for its services seems to be the secret of our present somewhat fictitious boom of continued and growing prosperity. However, it seems only logical to assume that this financial spree of raising the ante cannot continue indefinitely and it is quite significant that this fact is becoming more apparent to the average thinking citizen who seems to sense its ending in disastrous results.

To get favorable results by applying mass psychology is an art and there is no doubt in the world that the vast army of big business mercenaries throughout the land who broadcast their propaganda by air and press, are past masters in the knack of using the power of suggestion, due to the fact that their job in this upper echelon, depends entirely on the proof of their ability. Their present whipping-boy is organized labor because it dares demand a just share of the fruits of its labor. However, don't be confused, for it is a certainty that any segment of the public can easily replace this ill-fated lad by making the unpardonable mistake of also demanding its rights.

No doubt we've all often marveled at the extravagant shows and competitive commercials of the financial giants and finally caught ourselves in the act of buying this same suggested article. This of course, is clean competitive salesmanship. But when this same technique is applied to human beings it takes on all of the evil aspects of the old New England witch scare.

J. V. (JOE) HOCKMAN, P.S.

## Electrical Convention For Mass., R. I. Area

**MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND STATE ASSOCIATION OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS** — The Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel in Providence, R. I. was the place. April 16th was the date. Personnel consisted of 100 delegates representing all branches of the Electrical Industry. The business at hand was the 1955 Convention of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Electrical Workers. The sessions opened as Brother Kearney, Business Manager of Local 99, Providence, Rhode Island brought warm greetings to the throng of delegates.

Brother Kearney turned the gavel over to President John J. Regan, who presided in the chair.

A great feeling of satisfaction was present after our Secretary, Walter J. Kenefick, called the roll and found that every local union in the association had at least one delegate present.

We were fortunate indeed to have a very fine list of speakers during the two-day convention. The first speaker to address the delegates was Mr. Hubie Connor, Director of Apprentice Training for the Department of Labor of Massachusetts. In his talk, Mr. Connor outlined the progress made in the education of apprentices in the electrical construction field. He commended the officers of all of the local unions for their cooperation with his department and Mr. Connor also made the announcement that President John J. Regan would be the chairman of the Electrician Division at the Eastern Seaboard Apprentice Conference to be held at Montecello, New York in May.

A report by International Representative Richard (Dick) Rogers to the delegates, was enlightening as to the requirements of the International Office in Washington, with regard to approval of bylaws and amendments to local union agreements.

At this time many of the delegates had good questions to ask Brother Rogers. The question-and-answer period which followed proved extremely interesting and learningful. Brother Rogers explained that changes in the By-Laws must occur in order to comply with new State and Federal laws.

Ernest A. Johnson, Commissioner of Labor and Industries of Massachusetts, and a friend of the Electrical Workers, delivered a most important straight-from-the-shoulder talk. When a speech is needed in which no punches are pulled, Commissioner Johnson is the man to deliver it. His theme was the so-called panic which has struck the working man. He referred to the fact that it is just the new or young crop of workers who are over concerned about the panic. He pointed out that the older men

realize that a normal work year has always been about 200 workdays. It was brought out that now when a city has a slack period these younger members turn around and lay the blame on the officers of the local union.

Commissioner Johnson finished this section of his talk by giving advice to the delegates to start thinking about ways and means of accomplishing the guaranteed annual wage for the building trades industry. He then referred to his opinion on the proposed change in the Federal Minimum wage law from 75 cents an hour to \$1.25 an hour. He also made a report to the convention on the recent rules and regulations changes in his department. One change was that now an employer must receive permission to work an apprentice on a public works project. Then the Commissioner went on to explain that the apprentice rate of pay is determined in compliance with the apprentice training program in the State of Massachusetts.

Kenneth J. Kelly, the secretary-treasurer and legislative agent of the State Federation of Labor for Massachusetts gave a detailed report on the legislative program and the outcome of some of the bills before the legislature this year. He was quite proud of the activity of labor in the defeat of (House Bill 860) "Right to Work Law." He gave a lot of credit to labor unions in Massachusetts as they packed the hearing room with over 3,000 people all against the bill. He then reported on the bill which would increase unemployment insurance by \$10.00. Mr. Kelly feels that this bill has a great chance for passage.

Many very interesting reports of conditions and progress in various cities, came from the delegates and this was all proof of the hard work and fine cooperation given by International Vice President, John Regan and his staff.

Delegates gave many interesting stories of experiences in the protection of our jurisdiction and of plans established for the education of our membership in the construction field.

Brother Tom Kearney, the journeyman member of the Rhode Island State Examiners of Electricians reported on the legislative program for the State of Rhode Island and Brother Samuel Donnelly, the journeyman member of the Massachusetts State Examiners, reported on the legislative program as it pertained to Electrical Workers in the State of Massachusetts.

Arthur W. Devine, Commissioner of Labor in Rhode Island gave an interesting address referring to experiences he had had with the Negotiating Committee trying to avert a New England wide strike in the trucking industry.



Massachusetts and Rhode Island alike are very fortunate to have commissioners of labor who carry cards in the American Federation of Labor and prove their ability by the progress made in the performance of their duties.

SAMUEL J. DONNELLY, P.S.  
Worcester, Massachusetts.

• • •

## All Members of Fresno Local Now Working

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—Our lovely, unusually cool, spring has come and gone, and the hot days of August are with us. The happiest aspect is that our bench, which groaned under a load of unemployed members through winter and early spring, is now empty. Everybody is working.

Much of our work is on residential construction which is a "Revoltin' Development" to some of us who don't like ragwire, but it gives employment to a number of members. These "Dingbats" are just what they have always been—no bottom to the prices and no top to the day's work. However a number of commercial and industrial jobs keep coming in now, so every one is "eating" again, and we have a few travelling men working with us.

Unfortunately, conditions deteriorated during the winter months of lower employment. When too many men are on the bench contractors increase the pressure, particularly on dingbats, until they have the boys practically "flinging the air full of outlets." When conditions approach nearer normal this condition gradually rights itself, like a man bailing out a capsized boat. Out-of-town contractors coming in don't help the situation.

We are anticipating some power plant work in the mountains, but they are doing only preliminary work there now, building roads, and camps. Some work is going on repairing dams etc. by the Operating Engineers running bulldozers, etc. Five or six electricians have just finished a little temporary work, but we don't anticipate much employment for Electricians until the electrical work starts next year.

Our local Building Trades Council has taken on new life. Our President Brother Lloyd Myers, is also president of the local Building Trades Council. Brother Myers says the "new life" is not because of him, but because the Building Trades now has a man devoting full time to its work. Brother Paul Reeves, who served the Building Trades so well for nine years had to work "all day" for the Building Trades, and "all night" for the Plumbers. The Building Trades Council is busy working at organizing, and trying to clean up conditions in the smaller, surrounding, towns. This

covers a large, outlying, farming area, and is "quite a chore." It will take considerable time.

The county supervisors are considering a County Ordinance covering standard building practice. It looks like it may be adopted after all the wrinkles are ironed out, and each group is satisfied. Some of the wiring has been pretty dangerous, not being subject to any kind of supervision, or inspection, in many cases. No doubt, some of the framing and structural work has not been too safely done.

## Study in Courage



Readers of our JOURNAL will be pleased to see this photo of our courageous International Representative Mal Harris of the Sixth District, taking exercises with his new leg, prior to his release from Ford Hospital. Mal has made a remarkable recovery after his terrible accident last winter.

He is home now and working again. His perseverance and his courage are a splendid example to us all.

Our Visalia Unit had an election of officers. Their chairman is Dick St Louis. Vice chairman is Wayne Campbell. Recording secretary is Jerry Charest.

The Executive Committee is composed of Paul Miller, Earl Keller, Al Downs, and Jack Brown. I understand that all the boys are working down there too.

"Happy Days Are Here Again", at least for awhile. We look forward to a good, normal, balance of the year with everyone employed till late winter months. (Our seasonal prosperity usually blows up by Christmas time.)

If the mountain power plants get started next year as planned, next year will be even a better one.

R. P. (FLASH) GORDON, P.S.

• • •

## Sad Response to Pres. Milne's Passing

L. U. 104, BOSTON, MASS.—It is with a sense of deep regret that we begin our article for this month. The most important news that has reached us for quite some time has at the same time been the saddest. We have learned only a short while ago that our International President, J. Scott Milne, has passed away. Labor has lost one of its greatest organizers and staunchest supporters, but we of the I.B.E.W. have lost more than that. We have lost a Brother and a friend. His sympathies and understanding in the furtherance of our cause are known to all, and any attempt on our part to eulogize his efforts in our behalf would be merely repetitious. His record stands out clear and strong. So, if we may, the officers and members of Local 104 take the liberty at this time of expressing to those he left behind our heartfelt regrets and deepest sympathy at their great loss.

Our contract with the George Ellis Company has recently been negotiated and in our estimation is one of the best in the area for our type of work. The hourly rate for linemen has been stepped up to \$2.605, driver groundmen \$2.235, and groundmen \$1.98. The rate is retroactive to April. For conditions they have been guaranteed a 40-hour week with time and half for overtime, one week vacation after six months, two weeks after one year, and three weeks vacation after 15 years. They also have a company paid casualty insurance plan.

Although work has been slow to date, we have great expectations that in the next few months it will begin to show signs of increasing.

EDWARD J. CURRAN, P.S.

• • •

## New Slate for Denver Local 111

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—Members of Local 111 stood in silent respect, in memory of our beloved President, J. Scott Milne, who has passed on, at the height of his brilliant career. The I.B.E.W. has lost the most progressive leader in the labor movement. His work will benefit us for many years to come, and will serve as an inspiration for those who follow him.

As a result of Local 111 election of officers, the following officers were installed for the next two years:

President, James N. Delaney; Vice President, Fred A. Bahmeier; Record-



ing Secretary, Charles Barry; Treasurer, David Easton; Business Manager, J. Randolph Aemmer.

Executive Board: Stuart C. Clark, James Harry Craven, Alvin C. Boling, Paul Ducey, and Lewis S. Ungerman.

The members of the local are to be congratulated for their active participation in the election. Of a total membership of 1625 members, 1143 of them cast a ballot. That is a record for Local 111 and a good average in any league.

Since many of our members have never met the officers, I would like to make a short introduction of the new president, and our new business manager.

President James N. Delaney is 35 years old and has been a member for nine years. He is employed at the Public Service Company in the electric meter shop as a meter inspector at the Holly Service Station. Jim is married and has two children. Previous to his election he served on the Mutual Aid Committee for three years.

Our new business manager, J. Randolph Aemmer is the first to admit that the work is all new to him. He is digging into it with a determination and sincerity that indicates that the work will not be new to him long. "Randy" is 39 years old and has been an employee of the P. S. Company for 16 years and a member of the local about 10 years. He worked as a gas fitter and at the time of his election was a working foreman in the Fitting Department. He is married and his hobby is building houses ("that's a hobby?") and watching his wife take care of her extensive garden. Previous to his election, he served the Local as unit chairman, served on the By-laws Committee and is chairman of the Joint Functional Apprenticeship Committee in the Gas Shop.

The proposed Public Service Agreement, which included a six-cent wage increase, has been turned down by the membership involved. Again the members deserve a pat on the back for exercising their franchise to vote. Of approximately 1300 eligible voters, 1023 votes were cast. This type of participation makes our union one operated for the members and by the members.

The System Council will arrange for further contract negotiations soon.

CHARLES BARRY, P.S.

• • •

## Slate Characterized By Younger Members

L. U. 120, LONDON, ONT.—The election of officers was recently conducted and the following slate is our executive body for the next two years:

President, J. Moscrip; Vice President, W. McDougall; Rec. Secretary, D. Cookson; Fin. Secretary, A. F.

Pepper; Treasurer, A. E. Stonehill; Business Manager, W. R. Lang.

Executive Board members: R. Pepper and T. Hindley.

Examining Board: F. Turner, J. Waugh, J. F. Gale, P. O. Seal, R. Smith.

Press Secretary: T. Hindley.

The new slate includes several younger members who have not held office before and it is the writer's opinion that this is a desirable feature as the trend in the past has always been to let the older members do the work. Our new President J. Moscrip, formerly treasurer, is a member of the Railroad unit and this is the first time in the history of L. U. 120 that a Railroad member has been so honored. John has always been a hard-working aggressive member and it is mainly due to his efforts that the A. F. of L. locals in this City have a Labour Temple of their own, and when the addition to same is completed it will be a building to be proud of.

Our new Vice-President W. McDougall, is bringing a lot of weight with him to the Executive Board. Tiny, as he is known to his many friends, must weigh around 250 pounds and that is using honest scales and not the ones Tiny takes fishing.

Space will not permit a wordly description of all our officers, but our nominating committee did a good job in selecting, and the writer believes the new officers will also do a good job. However, any local union is only as good as its individual members and if our members, all of you, give our officers the support and backing that they should have, there is no reason why L. U. 120 should ever be relegated to the "has-beens."

The work situation in this district has improved considerably in the past month or so but it is still not all that could be desired. There is little or no heavy construction in progress, or slated to be, and many of our members who have always earned their bread, sometimes a little cake and ale, at heavy construction wiring are now forced by circumstances to take up domestic and light industrial wiring. Some of them take it in their stride and others do not care for it too much, but to those of you who have made the change, I say "More power to you, it will give you a more versatile experience and make you a better journeyman."

Now that the writer has relinquished the exacting duties of the financial secretary's office more time will be available for letter writing, and you can look for more of the same from

THOS. HINDLEY, P.S.

• • •

## \$1200 Reward for Member's Ingenuity

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—The

genius of members of our Brotherhood has played a large part in the development of the electrical industry. Too often it has been unrecognized and unrewarded. The case of Jim Krstolich, a maintenance man at the Westinghouse jet engine plant in Kansas City, has been an exception. Jim has worked in the testing section of the plant for several years and has made many improvements. This particular device was so outstanding he was persuaded to draw a diagram and put it in the "suggestion box" which is maintained at the plant.

Recognition of the value of his idea was prompt and substantial. He was given \$1200 for the use of his plan in 12 testing cells with the promise of \$100 for each additional cell. The plan is too involved to give a complete description here, but briefly it is a circuit designed to go with a Honeywell Recording pyrometer which records engine temperatures. The circuit of Brother Krstolich includes 2 relays, 2 mercoid switches, 1 micro switch and a range switch which makes it able to record military temperatures automatically. His economical arrangement saves the company much time and many thousands of dollars worth of costly equipment. We are very proud of our fellow member's contribution to industrial progress.

Today we learned of the passing of a great American, International President J. Scott Milne. The world is emptier than it was yesterday. With shocking suddenness the Brotherhood is deprived of the services of the most devoted member ever to reach high office. Every action he took, every speech he made, every editorial he wrote rang with the sincerity of his desire for the welfare of the Brotherhood.

To his personal family at home and his official family in Washington this local extends its sympathy and shares their grief.

MARSHALL LEAVITT, P.S.

• • •

## Business Agent at Ill. L. L. P. E. Meet

L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—Just a few lines from your old left-hander, to let you know what's happening in the "Soy Bean Capital of the World." To any readers not familiar with the above slogan, it was coined some time ago to stress the importance of the soy bean industry to Decatur, Illinois. Several big processing mills, such as Staley's, Spencer-Kellogg, Archer-Daniels-Midland and Ralston's are located here, and furnish employment to many Decaturites.

So far this sounds like a page from the Chamber of Commerce brochure, so we'll get back to Local 146 news. Our business manager attended the L.L.P.E. Convention held June 17th in



Chicago. At present, he is driving a new car, replacing one furnished him for union business, which was four years old and had been damaged recently in an accident. The Executive Board felt that it would be poor economy to fix up the old car, and eventually have to trade it in at a loss.

It is with deep regret that we announce the passing of Harry Timmons' wife. She had been in failing health for some time. Brother Harry Myers' wife was also reported as being on the sick list. Red Nichols suggested members donate blood to the Blood Bank in her behalf.

The Keith Slifers are the proud parents of a new son, who arrived recently. Two other young apprentices made the fatal leap recently. First to step off was Ken Gordon and a week later his buddy, Stan Kiser said the "I do's."

Wayne Krall and family returned recently from a three-week vacation trip to Utah and other points west. Mel Williams has given up his city electrical inspector's job and returned to work with the tools. Henry Platzbecker, another Local 146 member, has taken the job and will no doubt carry on the good work.

BOB WAYNE, P.S.

• • •

## New Officers for Florida Local 177

L. U. 177, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Our general election of officers was held June 22nd with the following results:

Newly elected officers: J. M. Sutton, president; S. R. Hunter, vice president; A. C. Thurgood, recording secretary; H. M. Poag, financial secretary; J. W. Rogers, our present financial secretary, was elected business manager, succeeding John E. Goubeaud.

J. M. Coleman and P. E. Fulford were reelected to the Executive Board to serve with the following newly elected members: A. E. Dixon, B. W. Kirkland and A. J. Callahan.

H. M. POAG, R.S.

• • •

## Request Information On Deceased Relative

L. U. 194, SHREVEPORT, LA.—The relatives and heirs of deceased Brother John M. Cox are in need of information concerning Brother Cox and therefore we request that the following material be placed in the next issue of our JOURNAL in lieu of a letter to "Local Lines."

JOHN M. COX: now deceased. Relatives desire information as to whereabouts between 1945 when he left Spokane, Washington, and 1951 when he returned home to Shreveport, Louis-

## Wire South Junior High



Members of Local 223, Brockton, Massachusetts, employed by Millman Electric Company at the South Junior High School in Brockton, now in the final stages of construction. Back row, left to right: Foreman Carmen Parziale, Neal Santry, Horace French, Tom Konary and Jim William (Steward). Front row: Robert Woodman, John Pope and Ed Smith (Local Union Vice President). Not present were Ed Clark and Angelo DeMeo.

iana. Any information, please contact A. B. Hickman, P. O. Box 740, Shreveport, Louisiana.

A. B. HICKMAN, B.M.

• • •

## First Work Stoppage In 30 Years a Success

L. U. 223, BROCKTON, MASS.—The first work stoppage in nearly 30 years won for our local a wage increase and a recognition of foreman's status. Long negotiations failing to produce results, the Brothers of our local voted to seek work elsewhere rather than work any longer for non-signers of our agreement. Work stopped Wednesday, July 20 and differences with the contractors were settled in short order. Wages were raised from \$2.60 to \$2.75; foremen's pay was raised to 25 cents above the journeyman rate and the foreman status was more clearly defined. General foremen's pay was raised to 50 cents above the journeyman rate, apprentice's pay was raised from \$1.00 for first year men to two-thirds the Journeyman's rate for their last year. An understanding was also reached that each contractor would employ at least one journeyman above 50 years of age for each five journeymen in his employ. The Negotiating Committee worked hard and long to produce these results. It is gratifying to see the local stand together when other methods fail to bring results. We all appreciate the long hours of work put in by the Negotiating Committee: Tom Konary; Hap Ferriss, business manager; Bob DesRoche; Carmen Parziale, Bernard McDonnell and Vern Norman, president.

Brother Ed Clark was injured and his wagon damaged extensively recently when in collision with another

car reportedly speeding through a stop sign.

I wish to salute a brother press secretary from L. U. 558, Sheffield, Alabama—Granville O. Allen. We worked together on the TVA Shawnee Steam Plant in Paducah, Kentucky in 1952. Since then I've read his contributions to local lines which have been as interesting as they have been regular. Keep up the good work G. O.!

Our Health and Welfare program has been under way since July 1 for all members who have worked 500 hours in this jurisdiction. Those Brothers who have been out of town and have not been able to pay into the plan the whole 500 required hours seem to be out of luck should misfortune occur. The local will soon have a special call meeting for the purpose of giving each member a chance to find out how the plan affects him. There will be differences of opinion, of course, as to how the program should be administered. It is impossible to satisfy everyone but let us hope the plan we have chosen benefits everybody as equally as possible. We want to thank and commend the committee who worked so hard to bring this plan to fruition. They are: Tom Konary, Bernard McDonnell, Business Manager Hap Ferriss, Carl Foresberg, Ed Baker and Milton Millman.

By the time this reaches the press, the hot, humid weather will have left for September's crisp days. Good health and good fortune Brothers.

ROBERT WOODMAN, P.S.

• • •

## Hotly Contested Election in Norwich

L. U. 225, NORWICH, CONN.—This



is my first letter to the JOURNAL, for I was recently appointed as the new press secretary of Local 225. I wish to say that our election of officers is now over after one of the most contested battles in L. U. 225 history. Our new officers are as follows: President Hugh Marsh, Vice President Ernest Proulx, Business Manager Thomas Roger. Members of the Executive Board are: George McCarthy and Philip Genest. Treasurer is Howard Thorpe and Recording Secretary, James Wakely.

At present all of our members are working and in saying this Local 225 and its members wish to extend their gratitude to the surrounding locals and their business managers, Frank Divine, Tom Kearney, Barney Gilbride, Hank Creevy, George Sabo and Mr. Patterson, who have been instrumental in aiding our members—"thanks again—."

Our business manager, Thomas Rogers, has been elected as vice president of the Building Trades Council in Norwich. Tom has been active in this Council for quite some time. At this writing the Building Trades Council is fighting a losing battle in trying to resign the Carpenters in this territory. If they would re-enter, it is our belief that all trades would regain much of the small work they are now losing. More about this at next writing, and we do hope for a merger soon.

At this writing, due to the large circulation of the JOURNAL, I would like to mention the fact that labor has been trying to organize the American Thermos Bottle Company in Norwich without avail. The company has been definitely against organizing their plant. Now we can tell them just how instrumental labor is. Ninety percent of their vacuum bottles all over this great country of ours are sold to union tradesmen, union factory workers, CIO, AFL and other unions, and even to school children whose parents are union members. Recently Mr. Arthur Payson, vice president and

general manager of the American Thermos Company, made a gigantic appeal in the Norwich Bulletin to defeat and protest enactment of legislation, (specifically HR1), which would extend the trade agreements act of 1951 and permit further tariff cuts of five percent each year for three consecutive years over and above the original 50 percent authorization. In other words they are afraid Japan would steal some of their trade which they have had exclusively, also many many gigantic Army orders during the war. Now if Mr. Payson and the American Thermos Company would wake up to the fact that union labor is vital to industry, they would also know the strong vote they could have had to aid and defeat this enactment by Norwich Tradesmen and other surrounding union men. Just remember fellows how and where to buy your next vacuum bottle—American Thermos is non-union.

JAMES K. WAKELY, P.S.

• • •

## Work Progresses on New Campus Building

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—I know the first thing that you will do when you read this article will be to look at the pictures, so here is the dope.

One of the pictures is of Dick Free-land kneeling, Tommy Kittle leaning against the building, and Walter Shszek. The fourth party is an iron worker. These fellows were putting in "time" numbers on the top of the tower at the new five million dollar plus Ann Arbor High School. After this school is completed and if they have open house, I would suggest you go and see it. It's really gonna be nice. As some people would say, they didn't miss a thing when it comes to having the equipment and facilities for teaching. You will also notice that there was snow and the weather was

plenty cold when this one was snapped.

The other picture will take us back to Christmas last year. This happens to be a father, mother, son and daughter-in-law. Left front is Richard Straith, and as of March 1955 his wonderful wife. Next is Mrs. Freddy Straith and Freddy. Of course you know some of the others in back of them. The very top and left with the side view is Jake Ross, owner of the General Electrical Shop of Ann Arbor and sponsor of the party. Everyone sure had a good time at this holiday affair.

Things seem to be rolling along in pretty fair fashion. The new North Campus is taking shape, really starts to look like something.

Our deepest sympathy goes out to Art Aseltine, an apprentice of Local 252, whose mother passed away the latter part of June.

JOE EXELBY, P.S.

• • •

## Launch Sistership Of Atomic "Nautilus"

L. U. 261, GROTON, CONN.—Greetings from Local 261, Groton, Connecticut, and the Shores of the Thames, the birthplace of the world's first atomic powered submarine the "Nautilus" 571. Recently we here at the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics Corporation proudly had the pleasure of launching the "Seawolf" 575, sister ship of the "Nautilus", a new and finer streamlined atomic giant of the seas, who shall prove herself as did her sister ship the "Nautilus." This will prove to the world the ability of the men of Local 261 and affiliated locals, throughout the yards here at Electric Boat. These workers not only have performed most highly skilled work pertaining to submarine construction, but also because of their ability have been called on to build prototypes of the "Nautilus" and the "Seawolf" at Arco, Idaho and

## Activities of Ann Arbor Local



These views of members of Local 252, Ann Arbor, Mich., at work and at play are identified in their local's letter.



## At Annual Connecticut Banquet



And a good time was had by all, as you can see from the shot at left of members of Local 261 and their guests at their annual banquet in New London, Conn. Seated around the table from left are: Steve and Mrs. Varnish, Mrs. Bill Stanley, Ted and Mrs. Angell, and Vice President and Mrs. Harold Ferguson. At right are International Representative and Mrs. Kenefick, among the local's honored guests.

West Milton, New York as well as to repair other atomic energy projects.

Well, another year has rolled by, and naturally our annual banquet was held as usual at the Mohican Hotel Roof here in New London, a grand turnout, a most wonderful dinner, grand entertainment, a wonderful night of dancing and fun, which every one enjoyed till the wee hours of the morning. Among our honored guests were presidents and business agents and their wives. We also had our election of officers with all incumbered re-elected to their respective offices.

Now comes the big business at hand, to negotiate a new contract with the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics Corporation which will be a tough one and I don't mean maybe. The company has made as a final proposal a so-called 16-cent package plan which consists of a pension plan, a very "weak" union shop proposal in which a new employee would sign an application for union membership which would be effective unless he notifies the company in writing between the 15th and 20th day after hiring that he does not want to join. Latest report around the yards is that the vast majority of members will reject the company proposal. Other objections to the company proposal include the amount of inequities offered to six trades, the six cents hourly wage increase and the number of holidays. Getting back to the pension plan that the company wants to offer, much better plans have been in existence in a majority of major Atlantic Coast shipyards for several years.

**LAST MINUTE FLASH**—Members of this and other affiliated locals at the Electric Boat yards have voted to reject the company proposal contract by a vote of 1,759 for rejection to 192 for acceptance which was the highest vote on a union contract at this plant since the AFL was authorized to repre-

sent the employees ten years ago. Will give more info on what has happened in the next issue of the Journal.

In closing, Brothers from coast to coast, on behalf of Local 261 its officers and membership, may we pause and extend our deepest sympathy on the sudden passing of our president J. Scott Milne, who has done so much for the good of the I.B.E.W.

WILLIAM "BILL" STANLEY, P.S.

• • •

### New Course for Apprentice Class

**L. U. 265, LINCOLN, NEB**—Local 265 apprentice wiremen have just completed their annual classroom studies. The class carried out an extended study of the fundamental theory of electricity and methods of applying this knowledge to practical problems. The Class enrollment was very high, considering the fact that all the men were working full time during the winter months.

A new course was introduced in the apprentice class to provide a more thorough background for the men. Much of the course was laid out to give the basic foundation in the principles of "the why" rather than "the how," of electricity. Since more and more of the jobs now require a very skilled journeyman to plan and organize, it was concluded by the apprenticeship committee that such a course would be of immeasurable value. Even some of the men who have completed their four years of apprentice training are remaining in the training program in order to get a review of some of the concepts of the basic theory, and at the same time they are taking advantage of this time to get some of the new material that is being offered. The apprentice class could not have been the success it was, had it not been for the help and

cooperation of our Business Agent Russell Mundorf, Vocational Activities Director Mr. Glen Dorsey, and Journeyman Johnny Meyer. We wish to extend our thanks to these men.

This month brings around the usual wage negotiations and the signing of a new contract for the coming year. This year the contract will include several important features such as a welfare plan, which will provide a health and accident insurance policy for each member of the local. The new contract also calls for a wage increase to give the Brothers of our local a pay scale equal to that of other locals in this territory. Another important part of the new contract is the bid for a paid vacation each year.

Much progress has been made in obtaining a new building for the local. The plans are to provide a building that will serve the present needs for a meeting place, and in addition, provide recreation facilities for the families of the Brothers in our local.

At present, our meetings are held in the Labor Temple in downtown Lincoln, Nebraska. The present location is very convenient, but few social activities can be held due to the limited facilities of the building, and the parking situation seems to hurt attendance at the meetings.

We wish here to express our deepest regret at the death of Mr. Dan Harvey. Although Dan was not a member of the local, he was very well known for his efforts in furthering the advancement of the Apprenticeship Training Program. Dan was affiliated with the Bureau of Apprenticeship Standards.

C. L. MCALISTER, P.S.

• • •

### Hot Contest for Fort Wayne Posts

**L. U. 305, FORT WAYNE, IND.**—The big news this month is the hot



## Congratulate Fort Wayne Leaders



Left: The swearing in of new officers of Local 305, Fort Wayne, Ind., left to right: Past Business Manager E. McKay, A. Messman, M. Grimm, C. Lineger, B. Robinson, H. Gorrel, F. West, J. Avery, E. Hagesman, R. Baker, C. Gorrel. Swearing in the new officers is G. Wissman. At right: Congratulations are offered to the officers. Left to right: New President M. Grimm; H. Hannie, past president; E. McKay, past business manager; New Business Manager H. Gorrel.

contest for local offices. The polls were opened at 7:30 p.m. and after the final balloting was completed these Brothers were elected to office:

Business Manager H. Gorrel, President M. Grimm, Vice President C. Lineger, Recording Secretary B. Robinson, Treasurer F. West, Executive Board members J. Avery, chairman, A. Messman, R. Baker, E. Hagesman and C. Gorrel.

To you Brothers who served for the last two years, thanks for giving your time and devotion to the local and the welfare of your Brother members, and may your new officials continue to uphold this great record with the full support of all the Brothers.

June 1, 1954 we signed a two-year contract with the contractors calling for a five-cent raise the first year and five cents the second year. This year after a few minor changes in the contract we were awarded an additional five cents an hour. This brings our hourly scale to \$3.05. We felt this was unusual because under our agreement five cents was all we

were entitled to. This shows the good relationship enjoyed between the I.B.E.W. and the contractors. It's cheaper to talk than to walk and nobody has yet fed his family with sore feet. To any Brother contractors who read this, may our problems and your problems always be ironed out with good fellowship over a conference table.

Due to the election of new officers there will be two meetings during the hot weather months. See you at the meetings, Brothers.

W. L. WASSON, P.S.  
• • •

### Profoundly Shocked At Sudden Milne Death

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—With profound dismay and shocking surprise we read of the sudden and untimely death of our Brother Milne. As stated in my notice to the *Palm Beach County Labor News*, the passing of this great Christian labor-

ing man is not only a distinct loss to the I.B.E.W. but to the entire American Labor Movement, and his immediate community as well.

Our kindest sympathy is extended to both Brother Milne's wife and to his two sons, J. Scott, Jr. and Robert E. Milne.

We feel that Brother Milne has done a great deal of good for the entire Brotherhood and that no doubt he had many plans in mind or in the making for the betterment of the membership, and it seems too bad that he was called away so suddenly. However, now it is a challenge to all concerned to lend a hand and cooperate to the fullest to achieve some of his ideals for progressive improvements and program for the betterment of the organization.

Working conditions here in the deep south are quite satisfactory at the present writing. Of course we, like our Northern neighbors, have not been spared the hot weather. Although we have been fortunate the nights have been quite comfortable and we are all extremely grateful that the regular summertime hurricanes have not shown up as yet. A number of the boys who thought they would go up north to cool off on a vacation, were glad to get back to the land of the sunshine.

In commenting on the various building projects here and of the number of retired people coming and locating here, I had no idea of starting in the real estate business. But I am getting letters from various parts of the country asking, "How much I am charging for rooms."

In conclusion:

#### "HIGH RESOLVE"

I'll hold my candle high, and then,  
Perhaps, I'll see the hearts of men  
Above the sordidness of life—  
Beyond misunderstandings, strife,  
Though many deeds that others do  
Seems foolish, and sinful, too,  
Were I to take another's place,  
I could not fill it with such grace.  
And who am I to criticize  
What I perceive with my dull eyes?

### Local 325 Installation



Members of Local 325, Binghamton, N. Y., installed this 2000 amp I.T.E. switchgear at the Link Aviation Co. Identifications are made in their accompanying letter on page 59.



I'll hold my candle high, and then,  
Perhaps, I'll see the hearts of men.

—Anon.

B—Seeing U. B—Good, NOW!  
BENJ. G. ROEBER, P.S.

• • •

## Commends Negotiators On New Agreement

L. U. 325, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Our committee on wage agreements after meeting with a like committee from the electrical contractors group, came back with as good proposals as it was possible to obtain under conditions that exist today. We did get an increase amounting to 12 cents per hour and six paid holidays a year. Our scale at the present moment is \$3.17 per hour with double time for all overtime.

At this time on behalf of all the members of L. U. 325 I would like to express our gratitude and thanks to the Wage Negotiating Committee for a job well done.

I am sending a picture of the 2000 amp. I.T.E. switchgear which was installed at Link Aviation Inc. at Binghamton, New York by members of L. U. 325.

Operating the switch is Mr. Fiske, chief engineer for Link. Watching is Mr. E. A. Davis, electrical contractor on the job.

So far this year construction on new buildings is as good as it was last year and we are hoping that it continues.

On the last page of each month's JOURNAL is a message that may save your life. Give it a few minutes of your time.

ERNEST C. MUTCHLER, P.S.

• • •

## Tribute to Passing Of Pres. Milne

L. U. 340, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—The news of the death of our chief has thrown me for a temporary loss. Therefore, I will repeat the article printed in our local labor bulletin.

"All members of the I.B.E.W. will be saddened to hear that our International President Scott Milne passed away. Scott died in Portland, Oregon, at 4:30 a.m., July 20.

Scott Milne has passed on, yet none of us will ever forget him. Few men when laid to rest will ever receive the tributes of praise and admiration due the memory of our chief. He has been described as courageous, brilliant, dedicated and inspired. He loved his fellow men and made no secret of his love of God.

Few of us will ever know of the tremendous task that Scott took on his shoulders, yet we all know that under his brief leadership our

brotherhood has advanced and has demanded an increased respect from all labor. Yes, Scott has left us and with his passing he has left a deep void in our hearts. May God rest his soul."

I sincerely hope by next month this will bring more cheerful news. The enclosed picture tells the story of what's doing here.

A. C. BURLINGAME, P.S.

• • •

## Lay Plans for Des Moines Dance

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA.—This old summer weather is really getting me down. It rains during the night but instead of cooling things off, it only succeeds in raising the humidity and that makes it stifling. Of course, by the time that you will be reading this the weather should be much more reasonable.

In the center of all this heat and humidity, we are planning our first big money-raising project for the '57 tournament. (A dance—what else!) This time I played it pretty cagey, though. Instead of hiring waitresses, our wives are taking over the jobs and I figure the frau is going to be so busy with that, that I may get away without dancing all night. This is nothing more than wishful thinking, but it sounds good.

Raising this money is teaching me other things, also. When I think of all the tickets I have bought just to do someone a favor or for some good cause, I begin to burn. These people who always are putting the bite on me for one thing or another conveniently disappear when they are solicited. (Or maybe I'm not such a hot salesman, or maybe it's this swelter-

ing heat.) Last meeting night, we had our installation of officers and a stag for the local put on with the money won by the bowlers in Cincinnati.

It is pretty quiet around here now. The jobs are running smoothly. (Except for Bob Mattson and me. We are either baking or freezing to death.)

By the way, John Kidman won the lawn chairs at our drawing. However, his wife had just bought a new set, so he donated them back to the local and they auctioned them off for 15 bucks. Thanks a lot, John.

Later—Our dance was a partial success in that we now are started on our way toward raising some money (I think).

We were rather disappointed that more bowlers and union men in general didn't show up. This isn't just some little deal that the bowlers cooked up, you know. This is an international affair with men from most locals attending and will be good publicity for our local, but if everybody doesn't pitch in and help we are going to fall flat on our collective faces.

I want to throw a personal bouquet to the men and also their wives who came out to the dance and helped this dance come off so smoothly. Ted Dunagan and his wife brought, assembled and sold the sandwiches besides attending to a thousand other things. Bob Mattson, Ross Grant, Herb Hicks, Charlie Clark, John Kidman, Francis Madden, Fritz Metten, Bud Horner, Dick Mattson, Wayne Waterbury, Marty Emerson, Jim Friend and Rod Reeves helped tend bar. I undoubtedly forgot to mention someone, so if I forgot you please accept my humble apologies.

We really appreciated everyone pitching in like they did. Mildred

## New Slate For Iowa Local



Officers who will lead Local 340 for the next term were installed at a regular meeting of the local. Front row, left to right, are: Ralph Holland, treasurer; Robert Crist, recording secretary; Al Burlingame, president; Dick Abramson, business manager, and Walter Messer, vice president. Guests who addressed the local union following installation ceremonies included, back row, left to right: Al Marty, city councilman and secretary-treasurer of Teamsters' Local 150; Harry Finks, secretary of the Sacramento Labor Council, and Victor LaChapelle, president of the Sacramento-Yolo Building and Construction Trades Council.



## General Electric Installation



Members of Local 369 gather for a photo on the site of the construction at the General Electric Appliance Park.

Clark, Betty, Grant, Eileen Pitts, Carol Mattson, Coleen Metten, Louella Madden,—Waterbury, (Rod Reeves girl I don't know her name) and my little wife waited tables and kept things running smoothly. Eddie Pitts ran errands, shot trouble and Irene Emerson helped sell raffle tickets although she has been ill. This also goes for Mom-in-law Mattson, who minded the door and sold tickets. Jean Horner wanted to help but due to circumstances wasn't quite in shape for it. (We will draft you after your coming event.) If like I said before I forgot anyone, I'm sorry and thanks a lot.

These people really put in a night's work and I for one am very proud of them.

Our women are planning to get together to form an auxiliary to help us with this fund-raising campaign and we wish them success in their venture.

DALE PIEART, P.S.

• • •

### President Milne Was I.B.E.W. to Canadians

L. U. 353, TORONTO, ONT.—We have just received the news that President J. Scott Milne passed away this morning, July 20th, at Portland, Oregon. It is a blow to all who knew him and respected him as a brilliant leader of our Brotherhood and as a friend. In Canada, to most of us, Scott Milne was the I.B.E.W. Prior to his becoming International Secretary, contact between Canadian local union officers and International Officers was rather remote, and outside of an occasional visit by the International Vice President, attendance at

a local union meeting by one of the top-ranking officers was an unheard of event. Our role in the Brotherhood was in the nature of country cousins, and, in fact, the relationship was even more distant, as we never really had the feeling that we were part of the I.B.E.W. family.

Scott Milne changed all that as far as Canada was concerned and we feel that our standing is now recognized more as a District of the Brotherhood, and not so much as a foreign country. He did this by personal visits with local union officers, and by taking a genuine interest in affairs of the Brotherhood at the local union level. He made us feel that our problems were shared by him, and he was always ready to give sound, sensible advice when it was asked. To him, addressing the faithful few at a local union meeting was just as important as addressing a meeting of several thousand. In fact, every individual member of the I.B.E.W. was important to him. It was always a source of amazement how he found time to do so many things, and to be in so many places, and to have all matters pertaining to the Brotherhood under complete control.

He was a remarkable man and, if his influence was felt as much in the other districts of the Brotherhood as it was felt in District One, he will long be remembered and spoken of as one of our greatest I.B.E.W. Presidents.

BILL FARQUHAR, P. S.

• • •

### G. E. Subsidiary Commends Local 369

L. U. 369, LOUISVILLE, KY.—Fol-

lowing is a letter which we have received from one of our Contractors and which we would like to have printed in the "Local Lines" section of our JOURNAL.

KELSO-BURNETT ELECTRIC Co.  
& ASSOCIATES  
General Electric Company  
Appliance Park  
Buechel, Kentucky

June 14, 1955

International Brotherhood of  
Electrical Workers  
Local Union No. 369  
312 Armory Place  
Louisville 2, Kentucky  
Attention: Mr. H. H. Hudson

Dear Mr. Hudson:

Speaking for Kelso-Burnett Electric Co., I wish to express my thanks to you and to every member of Local No. 369 for their splendid cooperation on the G. E. Project during the past four years.

We are all aware that the task we have just about completed is one everyone will remember for a long time. Some day we will read about the speed in which this project was erected. In all probability, neither Kelso-Burnett nor Local No. 369 and its members will be mentioned. We know it was only accomplished through the understanding and cooperation between Kelso-Burnett and Local 369 members.

We, at various times, have been criticized by the different departments of the G. E. Company for missing dates but all the departments have, at some time, complimented us as a contractor for the quality of our installation which is due directly to



Local 369 members either doing or supervising the installation.

You should be proud of the men who acted as superintendents, area general foremen and foremen. With few exceptions, they did everything possible to secure a fair day's work out of their men, uphold the quality of work performed and live up to the agreement between labor and management.

"Rick" Kirchner, in our opinion, has been absolutely tops in the manner in which he has directed the activities of this job. Men like Charlie Kenney, Riley Davis, Paul Fried, Henry Jakoby, Clarence Lochner, (and I could name many more) who worked alongside Rick to keep this job running smoothly, are to be commended highly for the superb manner in which they worked. Pat Kinney, who for some reason or other would bitch every Friday afternoon around four when we told him we wanted about fifty men for Saturday, would somehow, between growls and four-thirty, come up with the men. We feel Pat served us well as the steward of Local 369 on this job.

I could go on with many remarks about our association during the past four years but as Kelso-Burnett Electric Company's representative, I will just say "thanks" for all your help.

As for myself, just Bob Murphy, I think all of you are a darn swell bunch of fellows, and I deeply appreciate all your help and assistance. I hope we will have a chance in the future to carry on the friendship we have established.

THANKS FOR EVERYTHING.

Yours truly,

KELSO-BURNETT ELECTRIC Co.  
& ASSOCIATES

(Signed) Robert J. Murphy,  
Electrical Project Manager

P.S. I think you may be interested in the following figures; they indicate the amounts purchased for installation on the project:

Wire and cable—18,174,451 ft. or 3,442 miles.

Iron conduit—2,209,130 ft.; fibre conduit—85,648 ft.; underfloor duct—119,760 ft.; 2,414,538 ft. or 547 miles.

On employment:

Local Union 369 furnished approximately 1,500 journeymen electricians to maintain a payroll of some 800.

H. H. HUDSON, B. M.

• • •

## Install New Slate For Texas Local 390

L. U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS—Newly elected officers of Local 390 were installed at the first meeting in July. They were, G. I. Thompson, business manager, who is no stranger

to the job, having served as assistant to Joe Verrett, when he was business agent during the world war two. New President O. J. Miller, is also not new to the job. Joe is a past president and has served Local 390 in many ways in the past. W. A. Girouard, vice president, is a former member of the Executive Board. Jack Taylor, was installed as treasurer for about the tenth time. No one seems to remember when Jack was first obligated, not even Jack. Jack is our city electrician and has been with the city for quite some time. He has made quite a study of our traffic signals and traffic problems. Jack attended the convention of the traffic and signalmen of the Southwestern Division, and was elected president of same.

G. W. Hogan was seated as recording secretary. Re-elected to the Executive Board was E. B. Black. Others seated were W. M. Ragsdale, S. K. McClain, Elmo Rule, and Joseph Case.

Those elected and seated for the examining board were, Roy Ramke, C. P. Hall, J. B. Dudley, J. W. (Red) Miller, and J. T. Ford. Past President South administered the obligations.

Work is a little slow in this section at present, but we expect it to pick up soon.

ARTHUR A. DERROUGH, P. S.

• • •

## 5% Wage Increase Won in Kansas City

L. U. 412, KANSAS CITY, MO.—We think our Negotiating Committee did a bang-up job in getting an agreement with Kansas City Power and

Light Company for a five percent wage increase on individual job basis effective July 1, 1955.

Our thanks to that committee which included John Kiloh, business agent; Earl Burnap, president; Harold Clements, vice president; George Hurst, Executive Board member; and Ray Huttzell, chief steward.

Along with this wage increase, new officers for the next two years also were elected. They are as follows: John Kiloh, reelected business manager; Earl Burnap, president; Harold Clements, vice president; Henry Varner, treasurer; Henry Seufert, secretary; W. L. Pickett, M. V. Brown, W. B. Fuller, Carl Doughty, D. Bagley, George Hurst, and H. B. Claar, Executive Board members.

H. L. CLEMENTS, Acting P. S.

• • •

## Local's Thanks to Negotiating Committee

L. U. 415, CHEYENNE, WYOMING—Good news from Cheyenne. The Wage Committee, consisting of Brothers Steven Brown, Tom Christensen, H. M. Humphrey, and James Keating, succeeded in obtaining a wage increase of 19 cents per hour. This increase in wages is rather an unusual happening as the leveling off trend indicates "let be." A vote of thanks is extended to this Wage Committee.

Our local sent two top representatives to the Eighth District Progress Meeting held at Pocatello, Idaho. These two delegates were Homer A. Moyer, business manager, and James Keating, president. A full report was

## Win 5% Wage Increase



These men made up the negotiating team of Local 412, Kansas City, Mo. From left to right: Earl Burnap, president; George Hurst, Executive Board; H. Clements, vice president; J. Kiloh, business manager; R. Huttzell, chief steward.



given to the local. There were several interesting things reported. The outstanding thing reported, in my opinion, was the proposed family health insurance plan.

At the last local meeting, election of officers was held and the following brothers were elected, E. E. Vail, president; George Montgomery, financial secretary; A. R. Andrews, recording secretary; W. W. Stocker, treasurer; James Keating, business manager; and C. C. Stocker, chairman of the Executive Board. Congratulations.

Everyone is busy but work is not too plentiful. Here in Cheyenne the traffic policemen and detectives are the busiest. They watch the parking meters very closely.

This Press Secretary has not written a letter in months. The fact is I have been a bit indisposed, undergoing a major operation. Some of the other patients, being very low, were bragging, claiming to have shaken hands with St. Peter. The gentleman with the cloven hoofs was hovering over me.

R. R. WELCH, P. S.

• • •

## Observe Minute's Silence for Milne

L. U. 420, WATERBURY, CONN.—During our regular meeting, on the evening of Friday, July 22, 1955, our business manager, Francis J. Scully, read a communication from the International Office on the loss of our International President, J. Scott Milne. We were deeply bereaved and President Charles J. Kenny immediately had the local pay respects by observing a minute of silence. On Brother Francis O'Brien's motion the local voted unanimously to donate to the Pension Fund as a way of paying our respects to our International President.

To his family, please accept our heartfelt sympathy.

Local Union 420 is now in the process of arranging our annual banquet. The committee consists of all the officers and business agents of all our units. It is hoped that the godfather of our local, International Representative Kenefick, along with Vice President Regan and his staff will be able to attend. Also, we hope to see many Brothers from other locals on our system. The date will be announced later, possibly next month.

Saturday, July 30, was the day ex-President Joe Fenien and his committee arranged a field day, clambake and a real get-together in the park of the Devon Power Plant. Many thanks to Assistant Superintendent Lanzalatta and Superintendent Hugins for their cooperation and help. The boys will long remember Joe's specialty song, "Doris' Dinner Pail."

## Represent Local



These Cheyenne, Wyo., members were Local 415's delegates to the recent Progress Meeting at Pocatello, Ida. They are James Keating and Homer A. Moyer.

September 13th at the Ocean Beach Park, New London, Connecticut, the Federation of Labor Convention will convene. Delegates Scully, O'Brien, Austin and Kenny will be there for our local's interest. At that time we look forward to seeing to it that Brother Francis O'Brien succeeds himself for another term as a vice president. We are honored in having a Brother from our local, having the endorsement of the New Britain Central Labor Union and the Connecticut State Association of Electrical Workers for this important post of vice president. Frank's knowledge of legislation on labor, of "Who's Who" in keeping up that very important slogan of "Elect your friends and defeat your enemies," and of Labor's League for Political Education is invaluable. Brother Frank is our boy and is much needed in the Connecticut Federation of Labor.

All our units are sending in suggestions for negotiations although our contract does not end until next June.

We are in committee juggling our finances, and examining the possibilities of putting on a permanent business manager.

It was with great interest that your scribe read the article on the Pension Fund in the July JOURNAL. Ways and means of, and the cooperation by, the electrical contractors is wonderful. It goes to show what a wonderful organization the I.B.E.W. really is.

We of the utility locals I am sure will vote for the increase in dues in January towards pension. If any of you Brothers in the utility locals do not understand this increase of "A" membership dues please do not wait but read your July issue.

Guess that's about it until something important comes up.

FRED W. AUSTIN, P. S.

## Need for Education In Atomic Era

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—September marks the opening season for more pot-shots at our already sagging bank accounts. Mrs. America, if she hasn't yet, will soon present Mr. America with her annual budget for Junior's coming school expenses. But let us not be chagrined. Every \$ we put into Jr.'s education today will return him \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ when he finishes school, so say the statisticians.

But how about Mr. America? Must he stagnate while Junior throws his weight around in his educated atomic era? Government reports indicate that 50 million adults will enroll in evening educational courses this fall.

Starting to school again after a lapse of many years requires getting rid of the old mental inertia. But once you take the first step you are on your way to undiscovered potentialities in yourself. And as for missing your favorite TV thriller, well believe us, there is more downright adventure and drama in an electronic tube than you'll ever find on your TV screen.

We were delightfully surprised last June when we learned of the large number of L. U. 441 Brothers who were receiving completion certificates in classes of welding, electronics, and kindred courses in our trade. And since we in organized labor have nothing to sell but our skill and knowledge, it is gratifying that so many see the expediency for sharpening the tools of their trade.

We are enclosing several photographs of our class in SURVEY OF ELECTRONICS which we attended during the 1954-55 term at Fullerton Junior College. The class will be repeated this fall. Same place, same instructor—Art Gandy.

Art Gandy is a graduate electronics engineer. He taught electronics to the J. C. day students for a while. But dogged by the urge to fit his future into the electronic era of industrial development, he hired out to Northrop Aviation. Now he is giving his evenings to enhance the education of the post-school student who realizes that learning really only begins when one gets out into the work-a-day world.

Art is young and energetic. His classes are run informally. He mixes good humor with his lectures to keep the students fresh and stimulated. He insists that his class is not a course in engineering. "I try to open the door for the layman," he says. "It is a running, graphic account of HOW an electronic circuit is put together and made to work. If you want to know WHY it works . . . that is engineering."

DICK KLAUS, P. S.



## *Elections, Classes at Santa Ana*



Newly elected officers of Local 441, Santa Ana, Calif. Reading left to right: Harold Mattson, vice president; Tom Middlebrook, "E" Board; Herb Isett, treasurer; V. V. McBride, "E" Board; Jules Bergeron, president; W. K. Peet, "E" Board; Wm. Goodrich, Sr., Jack Julien, Lloyd Swantz, Mark Baer, and Carl Meyer, Examining Board; Dick Klaus, recording secretary, and W. A. Ferguson, business manager.



Our Electronics Class posed for this photo. These people came from nearby industrial plants to broaden the knowledge of their jobs. There are three Local 441 Brothers in this photo. Can you spot them?

### **Pegler Fears Unions' Shadow on South**

L. U. 474, MEMPHIS, TENN.—On a recent visit by Westbrook Pegler to Memphis and the proposed site of the Dixon-Yates project, he stated that the unions would take the South like Grant took Richmond, that industrialization of the South would bring in racketeers, goons to coerce and persuade the southerners to join the unions. He foresaw a dark future for the South under the heel of the unions.

Well, I am afraid he is a little late because I know that some unions have been in existence for at least 60 years, and I am quite sure some are even older.

He seems to be worried about the individuality and spirit of the new industrial south. I don't think he



Art Gandy (at the blackboard) caught by our candid camera telling one of his "fresher-upper" yarns to the evening class.

need worry about the South, or any other place for that matter.

The only reason the manufacturing plants move south is to take advantage of the cheap labor, and it will continue to be cheap until the worker

takes advantage of bettering himself by joining some union.

Usually the local bourbons, big wigs and chamber of commerce of some small town buy into some industrial concern, and they see that the low



## 35-Year Service Award



Brother R. C. Thompson, center, holds a 35-year service and safety award, presented to him by V. P. Canfield (foreman) left, and G. W. Willoughby (assistant superintendent, mechanics division), right. Brother Thompson retired June 1, after 35 years with Continental Oil Co. of Ponca City, Okla., 24 years of which was in electrical dept. and with I.B.E.W. and most of those years was as treasurer of Local 444.

bracket wages are not above that of the average cotton picker, or farm hand, a job the bourbons reason was done for free less than a hundred years ago. It's strange to think that in our age of so-called freedoms, and we do have them, that less than a hundred years ago we had human slavery right here in our nation.

Nearly all the fine old plantations were built by slave labor, so you see they can't get away from the idea of paying to have anything done. Their

descendants have retained those ideas up till now.

To quiet Mr. Pegler's fears though, we do have some individuals down here and how. Incidentally the theme song of the right to work boys is individuality. These laws were enacted because you may have stayed at home Election Day.

The anti-labor forces are greater exponents of group action or organization than union labor is. So far they have beat us on organizing the

lobbyists who go about the state into different localities to contact legislators, people with influence. Then whenever it comes up for a vote we lose. In one vote labor was defeated by the legislators from the big industrial counties, the ones having the largest percentage of union members. I am sure this makes Pegler happy.

We lost two brothers recently in L. U. 474, Brother Bill Stevens and Brother Claude Brown. We offer our understanding to their loved ones in their time of sorrow.

It was a shock to hear of J. Scott Milne's death. It will be a great loss to the Brotherhood. The constant strain and tension of the job must be very great. He was a vital part of our Brotherhood, our loss is great.

Well, I'll have to cut this short in order to make the dead line.

FRANK DRIES, P. S.

• • •

## Nine California Local Men Graduate

L. U. 477, SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.—Our main theme at this writing seems to me, should honor our apprentices and instructors. On Wednesday evening, May 25, 1955, graduation exercises were held at the National Orange Show Cafeteria. Nine of our apprentices have completed and are now journeyman wiremen.

All crafts were well represented and many distinguished guests too innumerable to mention were present. They all did a fine job in their talks to the graduates. I must say though preceding this, we all threw our ears back and enjoyed a fine fried chicken dinner.

## California Apprentice Graduates



Completion certificates were presented to members of Local 477, San Bernardino, Calif. They were left to right: H. Holly, assistant business manager; E. Thickston, press secretary, Alec Fergusson, employer member of Apprentice Committee; J. P. Hall, president; L. M. Cox, R. K. Klaers, graduates; C. H. Gier, secretary, Apprentice Committee; R. Hyle, K. L. Pelle, K. Willard, W. Hess, H. D. Stevens, P. Fieldse, graduates, and J. M. Carney, business manager. H. E. Peters, graduate, not shown in picture.



A welcome address was given by the Mayor of San Bernardino and also one by the Mayor of Riverside, the Mayor of Riverside expounded on the growth of his city, mentioning an increase of 9000 in the past two years, 90 per cent coming from San Bernardino and the other 10 per cent their own babies. Our master of ceremonies, being a distinguished judge and jovial fellow from San Bernardino, couldn't let this go by unchallenged. "So you see folks of San Bernardino, our slum clearance program is really working."

The next speaker introduced was Past President of the Associated General Contractors. His first words quote—"I always fancied myself a horse-lover, but this is the first time I have followed two Mayors." One of the highlights in his talk was the fact that California has indentured more apprentices than any other state in the union. I assume he included all crafts as a whole. Don't challenge the writer in regards to Electrical Workers.

I have been informed our negotiations for the following year have been concluded. We have a 15-cent raise beginning July 1, 1955. This gives us a \$3.35 hourly base, so you can all see Brother Carney, our business manager, and Herb Holly, our assistant business manager, have been very active negotiating the new contract—a word of thanks from all of us of Local 477.

The picture shows all but one of our Apprentice graduates.

ED. THICKSTON, P. S.

• • •

## Officers Installed At August Meeting

**L. U. 488, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.**—The members of L.U. 488, I.B.E.W. elected their officers in June and will have refreshments at our August meeting to honor their installation. Many of the officers were uncontested at nominations and the offices of president and vice-president were won by wide margins. The Executive and Examining Boards made an interesting contest due to a large field of nominees. Some of the board election results were closed and Elections Judge Bill Hinkley double-checked close contests. Our local can be proud and confident of the elected officers who will guide us in the next two years.

Following are the names of the new officers: President Frank Mylen, Vice President William Oldham, Recording Secretary William Kiley, Financial Secretary Steve Hunyadi, Treasurer Fred Daly, Business Agent John (Hank) Creevy.

Executive Board: Charles Atherton, Charles Kelly Sr., Dave Nettleton, Harold Boyle, Joe Winer, and Jack French.

Examining Board: Bill Hughes, John Duch, Bob Abercrombie, Les Sieman, Jake Kelder.

This month one of our oldest retired members died after a serious operation. To him the following poem is dedicated:

Here's to Eddie Boyle, brother of the trade,

Cocky little fella, if ever one was made.

Pioneered the union cause round about this way,

Fought and made conditions that we enjoy today.

Sparks from the electric, that he handled all his life,

Kindled this little fighter's eyes in the heat of strife,

Walked the rugged union path, when the way was rough,

Fought so younger fellas don't have it near as tough!

Eddie wasn't always right, just as you and I,

Sometimes the old scars made him raise the "battle cry!"

When a little quiet talking perhaps had won the day,

But Eddie could remember when "it wasn't done that way!"

Now fellas, here's a lesson, our brother has departed,

Let's carry on to build the way that he and others started,

But let's not think we're pioneers, it's really not that way,

For even Davey Crockett wouldn't wrestle bears today!

Here's to Eddie Boyle, may his journey end in peace!

May the things he fought and worked for continuously increase!

May we honor all such pioneers, and have the sense to know,

We should preserve with quiet strength, what they won long ago!

DONALD G. MANSON, P.S.

• • •

## Postpone Plans for Interceptor Base

**L.U. 498, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.**—There will be a large job in this area if Congress and the Air Force can get together on a site. As it stands now Kalkaska is the choice but as of today the money is not released to build. This is the third site that has been chosen for this jet interceptor base.

In late June a decision was written on the work jurisdiction dispute of Local Unions 498 and 876 at Tippy Dam. It was given to Local 876, and needless to say we are very unhappy about it.

The cement plant in Petoskey has 20 men working there. They are on a 10-hour day now but do not know how long it will last. The Executive Board made an exception to the agreement for maintenance men on this job—straight time plus five percent on all

hours outside of the regular hours, double time for all over eight hours and no construction work to be performed.

Brother Art Westman is working on this job after convalescing for more than a year with a heart condition. Brother John Minch was in town last weekend. He left word that he was coming up again in a couple of weeks.

GILBERT J. REID, P.S.

• • •

## Largest Election in Mobile Local's History

**L.U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.**—On Saturday, June 11, 1955, members of our local came from far and near to cast their ballots for the candidates of their choice. This was the greatest turnout for any election that we have had in the past. We're hoping that we can all pull together to make our local the best local in the Fifth District; and with the support and co-operation of all of us, we are going to do so.

The following members were elected to serve to the best of their ability, the interest and aims of local 505: President Sidney R. Evans; Vice President H. T. Fox; Recording Secretary Emmett N. Spears; Business Manager and Financial Secretary Thomas E. Ridgeway; Treasurer William R. Hauck. Executive Board: Charles A. Eanes, Kelly Johnston, Austin Lott, M. C. Massey, D. L. McKee, S. R. Pipkin, and Joe H. Wilson, Sr. Examining Board: Richard I. Brooks, August Johnston, D. L. McCullough, Billy G. Smith, and James E. Sprinkle.

Work around these parts has been rather slow too long but we're hoping that we will be able to get most of our members back in town in the next few months.

This to the best of my knowledge is the first time Local 505 has been represented in the JOURNAL since our Brother Percy Johnston passed away, but I'm hoping that we will be able to find something of interest to write about in the coming months.

EMMETT N. SPEARS, R.S.

• • •

## Fetes Local Members With Shore Dinner

**L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.**—This is a month of good reports. Work is going fine, everyone is working, new jobs are breaking, its time for field-days, picnics and general good summer-time fun.

On Saturday, July 23rd, genial Charlie Kerr, of Kerr Electric Company of Auburn, rewarded the boys on the Wiscasset job. Fifty-eight men and their wives were given a fine



shore dinner at Fort Edgecomb near Wiscasset, for the good job they have done at Central Main Power Company's, Mason Station. I'd like to thank Charlie, personally for a promise he made on our way to Pittsburgh, two years ago. Sorry I couldn't make it Charlie, but my boy was getting home from his first National Guard Camp, and I had to meet him. Will take a rain check on it though!

Our Business Manager reports that all jobs are picking up. There are about 10 new contractors now working in the Limestone area, a new housing project starting in Presque Isle, and more men being added to the job at South Paris.

At Bowdoin College, in Brunswick, York Electric Company is finishing up a remodeling job of the Picard Theater. The boys there have done a fine job. It's gratifying to personally see some of the good work the boys of Local 567 can do.

Things at East Boothbay are still going slowly but "Berretta" Lewis, is still holding forth with able help from Jim Hanley.

Next month I will have a report on our coming Field-Day.

Local 567, extend its sympathy and a hope for a quick recovery to our friend Tommy Glynn of Augusta.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, P.S.

• • •

## Work Conditions Good for Local 568

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC—

Employment has risen sharply since my last letter to the JOURNAL, and for the first time in over a year, all our members in this local union are

now gainfully employed with a fairly good chance of this trend continuing for the summer season.

However we have to mix the good news with the bad; this month our local union suffered the loss of three of our members, Brothers J. A. R. (Redge) Bourbonniere, Raoul Chamberland and Roland Tremblay. All three members were well known among our membership and will be sadly missed by all. Our most sincere condolences to their families and friends everywhere.

Depuis notre dernier rapport au JOURNAL, le chômage a diminué jusqu'au point ou actuellement, nous n'avons personne sur la liste de chômeurs pour la première fois depuis au delà d'un an, et la période d'activité dans le bâtiment devrait continuer ainsi pour au moins la saison d'été.

Cependant, nous ne pouvons pas avoir seulement de bonnes nouvelles, il nous faut aussi les mauvaises, durant le cours du mois dernier nous apprenons la mort de trois de nos confrères; J. A. R. (Redge) Bourbonniere, Raoul Chamberland et Roland Tremblay; tous trois étaient avantageusement connus parmi nos membres. Nos plus sincères condoléances à leurs familles et nombreux amis.

Nous voulons attirer l'attention des membres sur l'édition de notre JOURNAL de juillet dernier, à la page trente (30) et trente-un (31) qui traite de différents points concernant notre fond de pension. Cet article est d'importance majeure pour tous nos membres bénéficiaires, et nous recommandons fortement à tous nos membres de la relire et de l'étudier s'ils ne l'ont pas déjà fait.

We wish to draw the attention of

all our "A" members to read the article in our JOURNAL, July edition, on page 30 and 31, concerning our pension fund. This article is of major importance to our beneficial members and we strongly recommend to all our members to read this article over again if they have not already done so.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P.S.

• • •

## Veteran B. A. West Returned to Office

L. U. 570, TUCSON, ARIZ.—After a two-year absence from the office, William A. West, Sr. again takes over as business agent and financial secretary of Electrical Workers Local 570. Mr. West held this office for 16 years prior to the election of June 1953, when he was defeated by William O. Holaway for a two-year term.

Others installed at the meeting of Tuesday, July 5th, are: John Walworth, president; Carlos Vasquez, vice president; Stephen Bahill, recording secretary; E. V. Hirt, treasurer.

Those elected to the Executive Board are Pete DeVoe, William Carr, Al Ortiz, Lloyd Turner and Jack Lewis.

Elected to the Examining Board are John Chavez, John Turner, Leo Jost, Philip St. John, and Henry Rameriz.

Families and members of Local 570 enjoyed a delightful all-day picnic and swimming party at the 49'er Ranch on Tanque Verde Road on Sunday, June 19th. Approximately 300 enjoyed the fine fellowship, games, swimming, and a delicious barbecued beef dinner.

WILLIAM L. OWEN, P.S.

• • •

## Outstanding Progress By Tulsa Local 584

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—Compared to the last two summers, work is very quiet here now. I guess air-conditioning has finally caught up with itself.

I see where out of all the monies donated to the L.L.P.E. in the state of Oklahoma, one-third of it was donated by 584. I don't know if this is good or bad; it seems like someone else is not doing their share, although we are proud that our own local should set the lead.

A lot of hard work in the T.V. field has shown good results. I notice we have quite a list of shops organized, not bad at all considering a few months ago there wasn't a fair T.V. shop in Tulsa.

BOB DOOLEY, P.S.

(Editor's Note: Your local is showing real progress as this letter shows, Brothers. Keep up the good work!)

## Advice from Experts



Apprentice Peterson of Local 567, Portland, Me., is being shown some of the fine points of conduit-bending on the Picard Theatre job in Brunswick, by Foreman MacPherson (right) and our Financial Secretary Lou Manning, center.



## Jackson, Miss., Members



These are familiar faces around Jackson, Miss., because they belong to veteran members of Local 605. From left: Jack Curan; H. D. Robinson; Floyd Welch, and O. L. Fuller.

### Prospects Very Good In Oakland Area

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—We keenly feel the loss suffered by the Brotherhood in the untimely death of our beloved leader Scott Milne. Also we feel a deep personal loss as the many friendly personal notes of advice and encouragement received from him in the past, have brought about a feeling of personal relationship closer than the purely fraternal.

It is hoped that his successor will be aided and guided by the ideas and methods employed during his all-too-short term as the head of our organization.

Conditions are normal and all members are working. Prospects for the future look extremely good and although we are chagrined and somewhat disgusted by the result of our last negotiations. We look forward to the time when once again Local 595 will assume the position as "pace setter" in negotiations on wages and conditions in Northern California. The above expressed views are those of the writer and not necessarily those of other members of L. U. 595.

The question of the seven-hour day is being given the number one spot in future considerations and it is the opinion of the majority that this item is long past due and should be settled to our complete satisfaction next year. This was the expressed opinion of our departed President J. Scott Milne.

We express approval of the stand taken by our tax assessors in Alameda county on the re-appraisal program and wonder if the board of equalization has been told what has been going on in Alameda county lately. The obvious answer to this ridiculous proposal is some new faces on the board at the next elections. It is all too plain to the writer that the present office holders only know how to demand more money. They apparently know neither how to spend wisely nor to economize. It is possible to learn how to get along on less money—as any taxpayer has to learn

when new and fantastic taxes are imposed every time a politician gets a pen in his hand.

Reports are that Brother Earl Hocking is in the hospital with a heart condition, no details. We wish him the best. From conversation, we gather Brother Dan Ryan is getting the "trailer bug,"—has been looking them over. On a recent weekend trip with our good friends Charles (Chuck) Kimbley and his wife Lois, Chuck may have set a new record; he made thirty-five passes—somebody won some money, we didn't.

We salute Brothers J. V. (Joe) Hockman, press secretary L. U. 80 for his report in the May-June issue and Sally McSwaney, press secretary L. U. 399, Chicago for the fine report on job stewards. This is in line with the suggestion of Brother Ben G. Roeber L. U. 323, West Palm Beach, Florida, to give praise where praise is due and so often overlooked.

WILLIAM O. HURTADO, P.S.

• • •

### Urges Liberalized Vote in Southland

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—Politics here in Mississippi are red hot and getting hotter. Maybe it will get so hot it will boil something out which will be good for a working man. That would be very rare indeed, because just about all we have done in this neck of the woods is to elect people to public office. They in turn would cut our throats from ear to ear and the "Southern Conservative Democrats" which we are sending to Washington have been voting about 95 per cent Republican. And now ain't that nice?

However with the help of LLPE and our labor press we look forward to the day when such wholesale political deception in our Southland shall come to a screaming halt. Something which you union people up North and East accomplished years ago.

Our local union elected officers at our last regular meeting, June 23,

1955. All those elected will serve until July, 1957, except the business manager who will serve until July, 1959.

Those elected were as follows: D. W. Ainsworth, president; C. A. Ainsworth, vice president; H. B. McFarland, recording secretary; C. A. Ainsworth, financial secretary; Joe Bennett, treasurer; Robert Morrison, Jr., business manager; D. W. Ainsworth, Earl Hendrixon, F. W. Vernado, J. W. Russell, Fred Bridges, Earl Martin, H. J. Grace, C. W. Morrison and J. W. Shorter; Executive Board members.

We had just about the best attendance for nominations and elections that we have had in the last nine years. There were lots of nominees, keen competition and hearty participation, which all tends to make up a healthy local union.

We appreciate the kind and courteous cooperation from the retiring officers. It has been a pleasure to serve with you Brothers. For your past performance we salute you and may the best of everything come to you and yours.

To the new incoming officers, we congratulate you on your election and look forward to a long period of harmonious relations with you in the service of our local union and may the best of everything prevail upon you and yours. We also appreciate to the utmost the service which our reelected officers have and are giving to the cause of our great Brotherhood. We know that a lot of you are sacrificing much to serve and your families are also giving much to our cause and we want them to know that we appreciate their part too.

Now last and not least: We, the officers of local 605 wish to extend our appreciation to the membership for their tremendous showing and vote of confidence in these past elections. We look forward to your good attendance, assistance and backing in the two years ahead, with which we shall have a better local than ever before. And may the Good Lord remember you and yours.

J. W. RUSSELL, P.S.



## Clearer Interpretation Of Oregon Contract

**L. U. 659, MEDFORD, OREGON—**When the Pacific Power Council, which includes L. U. 125 and 659, completed negotiations with the Pacific Power and Light Company, every one settled down to interpreting the new contract in accordance with their various ideas. This is, of course, a sacred privilege among union members and supervisors everywhere, but it is a prerogative that causes no end of grief to the shop steward, business manager and personnel director.

In an effort to minimize, in so far as possible, this source of constant irritation by arriving at a common denominator to be used in the interpretation of this contract, PP and L arranged a series of dinners to be followed by round table discussions to thresh out these differences. At the invitation of Assistant Business Manager Pat Paullin, I was privileged to attend the local meeting; and observe at first hand the mechanics of this procedure.

At this particular meeting, which was one in a series of four conducted in the jurisdiction of 659, the company was represented by J. Coleman Jones, general superintendent; C. Herald Cambell, personnel director; L. E. Wallace, plant superintendent and H. M. Ebbe, plant foreman. The local was represented by Assistant Business Managers Harve Mallot and Pat Paullin; the unit, by shop Steward "Roy" Walton, O. W. Gildow, "Cliff" Shannon and myself. The discussion was informal and led by Mr. Cambell who

went over the agreement step by step until a general understanding was reached on all controversial subjects. Thus was the intent and purpose of the contract made clear to all concerned, and many, many misunderstandings eliminated. These meetings are to be carried on throughout that portion of the Pacific system serviced by the Pacific Power Council.

It is the opinion of this writer that more companies would do well to adopt this policy, unless it is their desire to have a certain amount of misinterpretation and confusion reign. Most certainly good labor relations is good business and good labor relations can be built only through mutual understanding and trust. A union contract, if observed in good faith by both sides, is invaluable in the field of labor relations. Chiseling and wrangling serve only to promote mutual distrust and eventual loss of respect that is reflected in public relations and even loss of labor efficiency. This I believe.

Thank you, Pat, and let's hear from the COPCO boys!

L. J. WAY, P.S.

• • •

## Investigate Need For Navy Wage Survey

**L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—**At the July meeting, the newly elected officers were inducted. Past President Johnnie Brandon administered the oath of office to the new officers. After a short meeting the members had beer and sandwiches; everyone had a good time.

The local intends to look into the basis for the latest pay increase which was granted by the Navy Department without a wage survey. If we decide that the wage increase was not enough, we will start action to have a survey made so that a new wage increase may be given.

One of the greatest problems this local has to face is the danger that the Administration may give away all or so much work that our members will be thrown out of employment. Through the efforts of the Metal Trades Department and the Government Employees Council of the A.F. of L., Congress passed a law (Section 638 of the Defense Department Appropriation Bill) that work which was done by Defense Department employees should not be given to private industry unless private industry can do the work more economically and without harm to the national defense. Because of the Administration's policy and practice of giving out on contract to private industry work (normally done by government employees) without regard to cost and with what seems to be little regard as to whether the national defense will be harmed, Congress directed that no such contracts be given in the future without prior approval from Congress.

President Eisenhower issued a statement that he would not obey that portion of the law because he thought it was un-Constitutional. It is interesting to note that from the metropolitan area Senator Herbert Lehman of New York, Senator Clifford Case of New Jersey and Senator William Purtell of Connecticut voted for the law to keep the Government work in the Government establishments unless it could be shown that private industry could do it cheaper and without harm to the national defense. From this area the Senators who voted against the law were Senator Irving Ives of New York, Senator H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey and Senator Prescott Bush of Connecticut.

N. DOCTORS, P.S.

• • •

## Retirement Party For Brother Kelly

**L. U. 767, BATON ROUGE, LA.—**Brother Worley, our new financial secretary from the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana and a Brother member of Local 767, other members of Local 767 and men from the managerial force of Esso Standard Oil, staged a surprise party at Mike's and Tony's for one of our retiring members of Esso Standard Oil of Louisiana. The Brother member is Lewis Kelly, Sr. He still has two years to get his retirement and pension fund from the I.B.E.W. The party was enjoyed by all. Some of the members

## Unique Tribute to President Milne

*We call special attention to this wonderful letter from L. U. 684, Modesto, California.*

To the Editor of our JOURNAL:

In view of the fact that the family of Brother Scott Milne have requested that any remembrances go to the I.B.E.W. Pension Benefit Fund or the Heart Fund, the Executive Board of this Local, at their regular meeting on July 26th, took action to send a check in the amount of \$299.00 to the Pension Benefit Fund, as a memorial to our deceased Brother and International President. This represents \$1.00 for each member of Local 684.

We all know that the Pension Benefit Fund was very near to Scott Milne's heart. Therefore, we urge that, in grateful remembrance of this Brother who accomplished so much for all of us, other locals take similar action in donating to the Pension Benefit Fund as we have done. The Brotherhood membership now stands at about 625,000. We hope that this letter and our small check may start the ball rolling until it accumulates the huge sum of \$625,000, which we think would constitute a proper memorial for the man who has contributed so much over the years to the welfare of every member of the I.B.E.W.

With our deepest sympathy to Mrs. Milne and her sons, and in memory of our beloved Brother Scott, we enclose this small check and request that you forward it to the Pension Benefit Fund.

Fraternally yours,  
DAN H. CHADDOCK,  
Business Manager



## At Louisiana Convention



The 43rd Annual Convention of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, saw these delegates representing Locals 995 and 767. Reading from left to right, bottom row: Claude Sims, Sr., business agent of Local 995; Emile Bourg, Jr., delegate of Local 995; G. X. Barker, vice-president, 5th District of I.B.E.W.; E. J. Bourg, Sr., secretary-treasurer of La. State Federation of Labor and member of Local 995. Top row: Shelby Arno, Local 767; Brother Chasion, Local 995; Fred Womach, Local 995; Sam Romeo, Local 995; Nick A. Messina, Local 767.

attending this affair were as follows: Roland Horn, our former business agent; Bob Redden, our newly elected business agent; Cy Dugas, our representative from Lake Charles, Louisiana; Brother Peltier, our former president of Local 767; Red Ingram, Jr. Other members attending were Thornhill, Dutch Bovard, Sharpe, Lafeur, Percy Rayburn, and Joe Austin. Percy Rayburn spoke well of Brother Lewis Kelly and his work at Standard Oil through the years, and also of members from other plants in our jurisdiction. He also spoke well of the labor relations between management and union.

Brother Lewis Kelly bid the members at the party a hearty farewell, and he is going to live on the farm near Gloster, Mississippi. He invited all the Brother members to stop by and visit with him and join him in his favorite hobbies, hunting and gardening.

Now for some sad news. Our Brother Member Marvin M. Long of Local 767 passed away recently. Brother Long had worked for Kaiser Aluminum Ore Plant here in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Brother Long was a very fine member of our local, and his duties at the plant, working in the Motor Shop, were conducted well. All Brother workers of Local 767 express their deepest sympathy to the Long family and loved ones. Brother Member M. Long was initiated into

the I.B.E.W. September 25, 1942. He leaves behind a number of children and grandchildren in addition to his good wife. His son is also a Brother member of our local, Massey Long, who works for the Copolymer Rubber Company here in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

May this fine and wonderful Brother Member rest in peace. He will always be remembered by all of us.

Enclosed are pictures of our delegates and those of L. U. 995 to the 43rd Annual Convention of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor.

Our representatives were active in having resolutions passed promoting better public relations programs for unions, urging L.L.P.E. support, urging repeal of Taft-Hartley, advocating use of union label merchandise, fighting "Right-to-Work" laws, and praising the coming AFL-CIO merger.

NICK ANDREW MESSINA, P.S.

• • •

### Canadian Tribute To President Milne

L. U. 804 KITCHENER, ONT.—Our Brotherhood has lost a great leader in the death of our President, Brother J. Scott Milne. He was a sincere and intelligent officer of our organization and spent most of the hours in his life towards our cause. His activity and leadership will be missed by every member.



Brother Lewis Kelly, Sr., poses with Mrs. Kelly at their home in Baton Rouge, La., on the occasion of his retirement from his position with the Esso Standard Oil Co. He is a member of Local 767.



Brother Marvin M. Long of Local 767, Baton Rouge, La.

We here in Canada were proud and honored to have a native of this country become President of our Brotherhood. In our small membership of between 20 and 30 thousand, vast numbers of us have met Brother Milne personally or have heard him speak at our Progress Meetings. We are deeply indebted to him for our progress in this country and it certainly will be a challenge and a high responsibility to the Brother who is chosen by our Executive Council to carry on in his place. I would also like to express the sincerest sympathy of this local to the Milne family. We lost a great leader but they have lost their husband and father.

Work has picked up here in our jurisdiction and at present all members are employed. Kitchener and area is growing rapidly. New industries are starting up and old industries are expanding, and that is the combination that gives us security



of employment. May it continue for many years in the future.

We are experiencing one of the hottest summers recorded in many years. Temperatures have been up in the nineties practically every day in the past two weeks and it has not been too pleasant to work in. Those who chose the past two weeks for vacation have made a wise choice.

Accompanying this news report is a picture showing a completed distributor and transformer station. This station was built by our members employed by Sutherland and Schultz Electric of Kitchener for the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario. Some critical remarks were reported to me when this job started, that this station would possibly blow up because our members were inexperienced at this type of work. Brother Fraser and I were out the other day to take this picture, all switches were closed and the transformers humming. Not only did it pass the test, but the workmanship has the appearance of an expert. So let our slogan be: "No job is too big or too small that we can't do, and do a good job."

CHARLES E. ANDERSON, P.S.

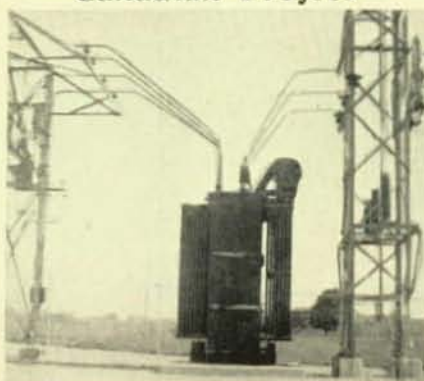
## Over-Flow Crowd at Geneva, N. Y., Clambake

L. U. 840, GENEVA, N. Y.—Things are going along at a pretty good clip for our local. The Romulus School addition, Willard Hospital and Geneva Shopping Center are all keeping our electricians going full blast. Also, a seven-million-dollar contract for igloos has been let at the Seneca Ordinance Depot.

Our clambake was a success and we all were filled to overflowing. Roy Hobson and wife left a cloud of dust on Hamilton Street and lit out for California for a little vacation.

Since I've been writing in the JOURNAL, I've been taking special notice of the other articles therein. The press secretaries should certainly be congratulated for their efforts. I find the articles most enjoyable, and some very outstanding. In particular, I should like to mention Ray Temple's

## Canadian Project



The distributor and transformer station built by members of Local 804, Kitchener, Ont., for the province's Hydro Electric Power Commission.

article in the July issue on union "cliques." I hope all the boys read this article and absorbed it.

The boys at Interlaken are really riding to work in style. They go to work all dressed up in ties. Isn't that right, Lyle?

There isn't much news out our way this time so I'll fill out the letter with a little poetry. Remember, I never have had training along these lines, but wanted to put into verse my thoughts on how much an electrician can take, and what the final blow consists of.

You've long been my friend  
Always stood the test,  
My thoughts about you  
Outdid all the rest!  
You disliked my manners  
Whenever we dined;  
Called my clothes shabby  
But I didn't mind.  
My hunting was terrible  
My fishing was worse,  
My jokes were all stale  
And faulty, my verse.  
You said that my Chevy  
Was in need of repairs;  
It looked pretty junky—  
But I didn't care.  
My children were wild  
My dog was a mutt;  
You said all these things  
I never cared—BUT  
You made fun of my work  
You ran down my trade;

Our friendship's all over  
You sure flunked the grade!

LEE R. BLAKE, P.S.

• • •

## Utility Men Fight Iowa Summer Storms

L. U. 880, SIOUX CITY, IOWA—I have just been appointed press secretary of Local 880 so this is my first effort at meeting that old deadline. Since we are a utility local, our problems are different from those of many of the other locals but we follow with keen interest what is being done by the rest of the Brotherhood. Any recession in manufacturing or construction takes much longer to affect our employment situation, but when we read in the JOURNAL of some of the adventures in new types of jobs being undertaken by the Brothers in other parts of the country, it sometimes makes our utility maintenance work seem humdrum and monotonous.

At present we are having about the usual run of Iowa summer storms—fallen trees and wires down at two a.m. The stepped up demand for more kilowatts due to new housing and wider use of appliances has kept our line crews busy on new line construction and increasing the capacity of the old.

Sioux City has just experienced its third flood in four years. Each flood being from a different river, flooded parts of the city which had not been flooded before. The gas maintenance crews have had more than their share of emergency work in these floods.

Our oldest member, Paul J. Kosak, was buried today. He was 82 years old and had 54 years of service with the company. He retired in 1944 as engineer.

Can you tell me who writes those fine "Prayers for Deceased Members" in the JOURNAL. I have shown them to my pastor and have heard portions of them used in our church services.

(Editor's Note: They are written by a member of our JOURNAL Staff.)

The members present at the July 1 meeting saw a very interesting movie, "The Magic Link" put out by the Adequate Wiring Bureau. It was presented by Mark Lee and Bob Brewer

## Annual Wisconsin Outing



Beautiful weather, a fine committee and a good crowd combined to make the annual picnic of Local 890 a great success.



## New Officers of Ambridge, Pa., Local



Local 1073, National Electric Products Corp., Ambridge, Pa., installed their newly elected officers recently. The officers were installed by Joseph W. Liggett, International vice president, and also present was A. R. Johnson, international representative. National is one of the oldest industries in the Beaver Valley. They celebrated their Golden Jubilee last month. Seated: J. W. Liggett; John Deyber, president; A. R. Johnson, and Walter Kleemok, Executive Board member. Standing: Cliff Bender, financial secretary; George Urda, treasurer; Tony Baronitis, Executive Board; George Gallagher, recording secretary; Al Pfeiffer, Executive Board; John Zalinski, Frank Duzicky, vice president, and Ernie Kalember.

of the local Adequate Wiring Bureau. According to their figures, 80 percent of homes being built do not meet Adequate Wiring Bureau standards and many air conditioning units are being returned because of inadequate wiring. If this is correct then it seems to us that the Adequate Wiring Bureaus are doing an excellent job in trying to increase the capacity of homes for the future use of our product.

Our contract expires August 11, so new contract talks will soon be in full swing.

D. F. WAHL, P.S.

• • •

### Commends Committee On Successful Picnic

L. U. 890, JANESVILLE, WIS.—We members of Local 890 extend our deepest sympathy in the passing away of our beloved International President, Brother J. Scott Milne. We have lost a great leader and a champion of the working class of people. Brother Milne was a man who devoted his time far beyond his regular duties so as to keep the ways, means and working conditions of all IBEW members on a high level.

Brother Milne's editorials will be greatly missed. He always spoke with wise and true words. His praise to his deserving fellow countrymen was always high.

Brother Milne will always be in our memory now and forever. May he rest in peace.

On June 19, Local 890 again had its annual picnic. The Picnic Committee is to be highly commended for the time spent in putting the picnic grounds in good shape days ahead of time.

The day was grand and all members and their families enjoyed themselves to the utmost. Brother C. L. Carroll, Local 890's business manager, once again was master of ceremonies and as always helped to make the picnic a success.

Brother Max Carroll once again was a good Samaritan and gave the children rides all afternoon in his cruiser.

Our guest of honor was Brother William Collins, IBEW District Representative.

C. J. BONOMO, P.S.

• • •

### Spaghetti Dinner for Retiree Mawhinney

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Joseph W. Liggett, Vice President, Third District, installed the newly-elected and reelected officers at our regular monthly meeting. Also present was Andy Johnson, our International Representative. Those installed are shown in the picture.

Terry Ricciardi, Joe Rutkowski, Stanley Morock, and Frank Hollien from the Rubber Mill Department did a good job in making a spaghetti dinner in honor of Bob Mawhinney, who retired as superintendent of the Wire Division after 39 years of service with National Electric. Master of ceremonies was Philip Demallio. There were quite a few other union members attending from different departments. We all are wishing Mr. Mawhinney a long and a happy life.

Shipping Department's Albert Kuhel is interested in horse racing. If you have a tip on a leading horse and on what race track, Brother Kuhel is anxious for that information.

Steve Altounian, during his vacation attended his son's wedding in California. His son was a former employe here in the Press Room. Brother Altounian drove there and coming back stopped at Las Vegas, Nevada at some high spots.

Joe (Jiggers) Kolarchik, Shipping Department, is no acrobat, but if he knew some acrobatic stunts, he probably would not fall off his roof while adjusting his antenna. All jokes aside, Brother Kolarchik had a close call when falling 30 feet off his roof. He is getting along fine at the Sewickley Valley hospital.

Steve Lukachek, electrician was seriously hurt while at work on his job, but is recovering from the accident. Brother Lukachek and Brother



## Irwin Local's Banquet



Members and guests of Local 1239, Irwin, Pa., at their annual banquet.

Kolarchik at present writing happen to be bed partners at the Sewickley Valley hospital.

Roland Fuge, Assembly Department drove his 1951 Buick to California to visit friends and relatives. In the evening he drove through Torrance, California and saw the National Electric plant there. Brother Fuge claims the heat through the desert was 117° in some places.

Frank DeAlexandris, Rubber Mill, vacationed at St. Petersburg, Florida at his son's home. He bought a house there as he is planning to move there when he goes on pension. And Joe McNally spent his vacation at his son's home also, but in Las Vegas.

Helen Witek, Press Room Department, was crowned as Miss Greater Ambridge during the Golden Jubilee Week. Congratulations!

Anthony Plese, Repair Gang, is the proud father of a baby boy, Tom Anthony. His first two are girls.

Ross Stutz, Office Force, is the union member who took the picture of the installed officers.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

• • •

### Employment High in Mass. Fixture Field

L. U. 1103, ROXBURY, MASS.—

Things are booming with Local 1103. Employment has held up well in the fixture business with no major layoffs in the last year.

We are proud to announce that a new large company has joined our local, the United Lighting Corp. This company has increased our membership by about 20 percent.

Our able Business Manager William Gouthro has succeeded in negotiating wage increases and additional paid holidays with almost all the eight companies in our local.

We await the New England Progress Meeting in the fall where we shall get together for the good and welfare of the I.B.E.W.

MORRIS GURVITCH, F.S.

### Membership Grows In Spite of Big Layoff

L. U. 1133, HALIFAX, N. S.— As there hasn't been anything sent for publication from the Local Union since four or five years ago, I think that it is high time that we do, if we don't want the other locals to think that we don't exist anymore. Yes Brothers, we are still here and getting stronger than ever. We are gaining strength every day and this is due to the efforts of our retired officers. Some time ago there was a big layoff

in the Dockyard and due to the negotiations of our Past President, with the management, we managed to keep nearly all our members, and since then our membership has been growing steadily.

Last month we had an election of officers and a new slate was elected, all but yours truly. Why I reoffered? Please don't ask me, as I don't know. It must be because I am well treated by the International Office, as collecting dues is a very hard job. Will someone tell why the financial secretary is not popular in his Local? Ha, ha!

Here are the new officers: Michael Hanratty, president; Earl Quinlan, vice president; Bernard G. Roden, recording secretary; Herbert Mullin, treasurer; Alfred G. Duchesne, financial secretary.

Our new President has had quite a lot of experience in unionism besides being a great worker, and not having any ambition for personal gain. I feel sure this local will benefit greatly during his term of office. There is one thing I am sure of, he has the respect and the cooperation of all of us. I am sure that this local union will be very successful and as there is no layoff in sight the future looks very promising in the way of employment for the members of the local.

So long.

A. G. DUCHESNE, P.S.



## Reflector Company's Mid-Yearly Banquet

L. U. 1239, IRWIN, PA.—Local Union 1239, I.B.E.W., Pittsburgh Reflector Company Mid Yearly Banquet was held June 18, 1955, at the North Irwin Firemen's Hall, Irwin, Pennsylvania. A great time was had by the many people who attended, dancing to the music of Johnny Morley and his fine union band, featuring Chuck Lamus, our local union's recording secretary, on the trumpet. A fine dinner of turkey was enjoyed by all. A grand time was had by all and everyone is eagerly looking forward to our joint Company-Union Christmas banquet. Here are some photos taken at said banquet. Andy Johnson, our International Representative, could not attend due to previous business commitments. Bob Zinsmeister, our plant manager, made a brief appearance but could not stay either. Mrs. Zinsmeister, Bob's attractive wife, also could not attend. We hope, at our annual Christmas Banquet, all these people and others will be present. I also, want to thank everyone who helped in making this affair the success that it was.

The time has come for the officers of the union and the company to get together to negotiate a new Wage Contract. The officers of Local Union 1239 anticipate little trouble in arriving at a just settlement.

The building program, here at the Pittsburgh Reflector Company, has almost been completed and is about ready to operate at full speed. We have been plenty busy here but due to new building facilities and new modern equipment, we anticipate a much greater volume of business and continued fulltime employment. Much of the credit for this program must be given to our young and energetic Plant Manager Robert C. Zinsmeister. Without him in the driver's seat, I doubt very much if this program would have been the success that it is. Those few of you over the nation, who have never heard of the Pittsburgh Reflector Company, will be hearing of it in the near future, because it is fast becoming one of the biggest manufacturers of lighting equipment in the country, stressing as always, quality instead of quantity. Our motto, here at Pittsburgh Reflector Company, is "WHEN BETTER LIGHTING IS MADE PITTSBURGH REFLECTOR COMPANY WILL MAKE IT."

ANTHONY P. ROSS, *President*

• • •

## CG Yard Work Looks Good for Rest of Year

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Lo, and behold, Brothers, your scribe

Sears, at this time must report the news in a very saddened atmosphere, due to the untimely passing of our beloved President J. Scott Milne, whose friendly handshake and warm smile will be missed by all who knew him. Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to his bereaved family. Our sympathy is also extended to the family of Brother Richard (Dick) Spry, whose beloved wife has passed on. Dick, Local Union No. 1383 Officers and members, offer heartfelt sympathy to you.

I shall now report the latest setup of the United States Coast Guard Yard. Work has been going along fairly well all through the hot months of May, June and July, and looks good for the rest of the year.

Those of you who have read the July issue of our wonderful JOURNAL, please note in "The Treasury Department" article, the top picture on page 9 is the newest and latest type of "Port Security," search and rescue cutters which were constructed at the Coast Guard Yard and the complete electrical system has been installed by our Brothers, members of Local Union No. 1383. The 95 footers are also on the fitting out stage and a 52-footer motor life board for sea rescue work is being completed. Then there is the project "Ice Cap," 'nuff said!

News from the meeting hall, during the hot weather, can be designated as progress.

Our crab feast will be held on Saturday, August 20, 1955 at Ed Fallon's Bar Harbor shore. So take it easy, remind your co-workers about safety.

REUBEN SEARS, P.S.

• • •

## Local 1470 Entertains Mexican Delegation

L. U. 1470, KEARNY, N. J.—A dele-

gation of trade unionists of the Mexican Telephone Workers Union on a tour of the United States, were guests of the Western Electric Union, Local 1470 IBEW-AFL in Kearney, N. J.

Local 1470 President Sam DiUbbaldi, Vice-President Conrad Dobbs, Executive Board Chairman Charles Kiamie, and International Representative Dorothy Husted guided the group headed by Manuel G. Pena, Team Manager representing the U.S. Department of Labor and Mr. Edgerton of Princeton University acting as interpreter, in a discussion on labor problems and conditions inherent to the telephone industry in this country.

The six trade unionists participating in this program of technical assistance are in this country under the auspices of the Foreign Operations Administration. The Office of International Labor Affairs of the Department of Labor is responsible for the administration of the program training. The purpose of their visit was to exchange ideas and information with trade union leaders in America and to observe Labor-Management relations in the United States.

Their interest centered on learning about the workers in the communications industry and the American trade unions that represent these workers. Their program of studies here is therefore being carried out with the active participation of the American trade unions together with private and public industrial establishments, service organizations, and agencies of local, State, and Federal Government.

CHARLES E. KIAMIE, P.S.

• • •

## NLRB Certification Climaxes Long Struggle

L. U. 1859, CICERO, ILL.—On September 23, 1954 notification came from the National Labor Relations Board

## Entertain Good Neighbors



Officers of Local 1470, Kearny, N. J., helped entertain a group of trade unionists from the Mexican Telephone Workers Union in their recent U. S. tour.



## Smiling Waterbury Group



A group of members of Local 1667, Waterbury, Conn., taken on the job.

that Local 1859, IBEW-AFL had been certified as the official bargaining agent for Hawthorne Works shop employees of the Western Electric Company, located in Cicero, Illinois. This action was a culmination of a long series of incidents that resulted in the displacement of an ineffective independent union which had held sway for 16 years. In a sense it was a personal triumph for three International men—Harry Eutener, John C. (Jack) Hood and Martin J. Healy—who had striven long and arduously to establish an AFL union in this location.

Immediately upon certification, machinery was set in motion to organize Local 1859. On October 20, 1954 an impartial organization, the National Arbitration Association, supervised an election in which a full complement of temporary officers, consisting of a president, vice president, treasurer, financial secretary, recording secretary and nine Executive Board members, was chosen and inducted into office a week later. Notice was served on the company to set a date for a conference between management and officers of the new Local 1859. A general raise was negotiated and contract terms came under discussion. On December 20, 1954 a contract was agreed upon, signed by President J. Scott Milne on December 22, 1954 and ratified by the membership at a meeting held that same night. Thus, in less than three months after certification, in a period of whirlwind activity, Local 1859 had set up shop and was in business.

Much more, of course, remained to be done but let us digress for a moment and consider the elements

that had contributed to the accomplishments achieved thus far. Probably the most important ingredient was the caliber of personnel that made up the official family. Whether by chance or by shrewd analysis of character the membership chose wisely and well. For president they elected a personable young man, Leonard F. Becker, who immediately displayed rare executive ability and administrative capacity. Tactful, urbane, his youth (he's in his early thirties) is a strong promise for the future. Vice President Clar Young, a beetle-browed, gruff-voiced product of the plant trades is a stalwart right arm and a powerful support at the bargaining table. Erv Stransky, treasurer, consistent with the reputation of his Czech ancestry for good management, enacts the role of the proverbial watchdog over all disbursements.

In the background, constantly in attendance, were the two International Representatives, Martin J. Healy and Jack Hood. Advertising, suggesting, mentoring, they coached the new officers in the ways of union work and the boys took to it like ducks to water.

During the period between certification and the ratification of the contract, no dues were collected. Long extra hours of tedious labor concerned with drawing up a constitution, setting up committees, etc, were contributed without compensation. A site for office and headquarters was chosen, outfitted with the necessary equipment, and promptly thereafter the work of organization began.

Here is probably the most remarkable performance in the story of Local 1859. Cynical critics freely predicted

that the new union would be lucky to have 5000 members on its rolls at the end of a year. When you consider that in January 1955, when the drive started, 12,000 employees were eligible for membership the following statistics are an eloquent testimonial to this performance: In January 4500 were signed up; February 6000; March 7500; April 9000; May 10,500. In five months approximately 87 percent of the potential membership was on the rolls. And they're still coming in! Local 1859 is now third in membership among all units in the IBEW. Expanding activities on the part of the company indicate that the above figure may go up sharply with the increase in employment.

The treasury, after five months, has a healthy balance of \$17,000. This alone is a grand indication of what has been accomplished.

All along the line a healthy reaction to the change is in evidence. Protection of employees' rights, increase in percentage earnings, guarding against contract violations, elimination of inequities in transfers: all this plus the complex job of allocating functions, delegating authority, setting up committees and the myriad items that make up the complicated job of running a union have been accomplished with a dispatch that would do credit to even a veteran organization.

This record was compiled by a set of officers who were elected on a temporary basis. On June 20, another advance was made in union history at the Hawthorne Works because it was on that date that the first bona fide election of officers was held under union supervision at this plant; the



membership of Local 1859 elected the entire personnel of temporary officers, with two exceptions, to a term of two years. The majorities rolled up (and they were majorities, not pluralities) were a rousing endorsement of the new regime. After the results were in President Becker stated, "With the assurance that comes with an emphatic vote of confidence, this administration is determined to build as effective and perfect a bargaining unit as is humanly possible." Local 1859 may be a fledgling organization but it certainly has matured in a hurry. As a unit in an international organization that includes 625,000 members, with a powerful tradition and a long record of devotion to the cause of labor, its future in an expanding economy is assured.

FRANK O. GRABITZ, P.S.

• • •

### Death and Accidents Strike Washington Local

L. U. 1875, WASHINGTON, IND.—

It is with deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local 1875, report the passing of two of our members, Brother R. B. Underwood, who died after a lingering illness, and Brother Millard (Jake) Brittian, who met with a fatal accident while working on one of our jobs. In their honor our charter has been draped and will remain so for 30 days. To Mrs. Brittian and children and to Mrs. Underwood and son, who is also a member of our local, we extend our sincere sympathy and share with them in their loss.

Another accident occurred, leaving Brother Ralph Bezy with a broken leg. Here's hoping we'll see you back to work soon, Ralph.

In order that I might keep this writing to honor these Brothers, I will close for now.

RALPH D. WORLAND, P.S.

• • •

### Progress of Young Tennessee Local 1925

L. U. 1925, MARTIN, TENN.—Local Union 1925 is in Martin, Tennessee, a little town in the northwest corner of the State of Tennessee—11 miles south of Fulton, Kentucky, and 40 miles east of Reelfoot Lake, heart of a fisherman's paradise.

Even though our local union is only six months old, given its charter as of January, 1955, by the very competent International Representative, Jean Paul Jones. A lot of credit is due Representative Jones for his tireless efforts and long hours of work in obtaining signed working agreements with some very good contractors, namely, Bishop and Vaughn Electric Shop, Union City, Tennessee,

## SAY NOT THE STRUGGLE



Say not the struggle naught availeth,  
The labor and the wounds are vain,  
The enemy faints not, nor faileth,  
And as things have been they remain.

If hopes were dupes, fears may be liars;  
It may be, in yon smoke concealed,  
Your comrades chase e'en now the fliers,  
And, but for you, possess the field.

For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,  
Seem here no painful inch to gain,  
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,  
Comes silent, flooding in, the main.

And not by eastern windows only,  
When daylight comes, comes in the light,  
In front, the sun climbs slow, how slowly,  
But westward, look, the land is bright.

—Arthur Hugh Clough



## Lead Hawthorne Works Employees



These cheerful faces belong to the officers of newly-chartered Local 1859, Cicero, Ill., employed by Western Electric. Seated, left to right: Executive Boardman Arthur Glinka; Financial Secretary Raymond Musial; Treasurer Ervin Stransky; President Leonard F. Becker; Vice President Clarence M. Young; Recording Secretary Robert F. Gorman, and Executive Boardman Frank Szatko. Standing: Executive Boardmen Fred Heise, Patrick Fleming, E. E. Harmon, David R. Urie, Joseph Dames, Hugh Young and Leonard Zolna.

Scates Electrical Shop, Sharon, Tennessee and Exum Brothers, of Fulton, Kentucky, all now 100 percent unionized.

Our local, even though very young and not too heavy with membership, as it is often said, "One must crawl before walking." This being the condition here in Martin, we are able to take a few steps forward.

Speaking of unionism in Martin, Tennessee does not create a very happy conversation, unless you happen to be talking to union people.

Even though our road is long and rough, we endeavor to reach our goal.

We have often heard it said "that where there's a will, there's a way." Our way is clear and to our advantage, since Merit Clothing Company, of Maysfield, Kentucky, has purchased a factory building in our little town, and is fixing to open in the very near future, to employ some 250 to 300 personnel. This Clothing Company is 100 percent unionized, and even though they will belong to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, still stands as help and assistance to us in so far as organized labor is concerned.

The Weakley County Municipal

Electric System, which went out on strike in December, 1952 is still unsettled. Most of the employees who are on strike are working, and even though it necessitates their being away from home and family, we hope to see the day come when all can be back working in Martin, Tennessee, on a job where Brothers are Brothers and non-union employees would cease to be.

This is our first attempt to write an article for our Electrical Workers' magazine, but we hope to write often in the future.

EARL MCGRAW, R.S.

## Annapolis

(Continued from page 17)

Worden and Lawrence Fields bear the names of two officers outstanding for their bravery. At the same time, portraits and tablets of Memorial Hall constantly remind midshipmen of the lofty tradition of which they are a part. Tributes are here to all the American naval heroes, from those of the Revolution and the War of 1812, to the outstandingly valiant men of the Spanish and World Wars. Selecting at random one epitaph which is typical of numerous ones telling their stories of supreme devotion to duty which characterizes officers of the Navy we find this tribute to

a certain Walter Seba French of the class of 1871. It reads: "The last officer of the *Huron*, wrecked Nov. 24, 1877, cheering and saving his men. He gave his life to duty."

It would take many pages to point out the numerous tributes and mementoes of naval tradition surrounding midshipmen at the Naval Academy from Memorial Hall to the stained glass windows of the chapel, from the historic collection in the museum to the monuments along the walks of the grounds. (The most popular of these latter is the bronze figurehead of the old Indian Chief Tecumseh, originally a figurehead of the wooden battleship, Delaware. Midshipmen on their way to semi-

annual exams give the old warrior a left-handed salute and toss pennies at him in hopes of getting his aid in making a passing grade.)

All of these combine to give the midshipman a feeling for the spirit of the Navy, while his training develops both his mental powers to fit him for the position of leadership he will assume, and his character to enable him to bear the burden of this leadership. Knowing that one day each midshipman must take his place beside such men as Barry and Decatur and Farragut, Nimitz, Halsey and Leahy in serving this nation on the seas, Annapolis schools him well in the tradition inaugurated by John Paul Jones.



## Pension Plan

(Continued from page 6)

provides for January 1, 1956—making \$2.60. The additional 60 cents to be added January 1, 1957 makes a total of \$3.20. Check this \$3.20 figure against the insurance table and note the difference. Even at the low age of 20, our payment is \$3.07 cheaper than theirs and at age 45 it is \$10.06 cheaper.

From a purely dollars and sense standpoint—common sense—our Pension Plan is good business.

Let's look at another part of this problem. We investigated some other Pension Plans whereby the employees and employers both shared the expense. One typical set-up paid \$51 a month after 30 years service. For that pension, company and employee were together paying \$15.49 monthly. And if an employee resigned or was discharged, he received no pension and no reimbursement.

Our \$50 a month pension belongs to us *regardless of where we work or for whom*. It is our pension and no one can take it away from us. The only way we can lose it is by not being foresighted enough and provident enough to spend the small additional proposed sum, or force our employers to do it.

And how much does this \$1.60 additional payment amount to? Less than 1 cent per hour—8/10 of a cent to be exact. We spend \$1.60 time and time again in a month, for a few packs of cigarettes, a few cans of beer, or a new necktie.

There are the facts, Brothers and Sisters—the rest is up to you. Your officers have the responsibility to point out the facts to you. From there on the responsibility is yours. Naturally, those members whose employers are paying the one percent on them, will vote favorably. They and their employers are doing their share and they must see that others do also.

The balance of our "A" members have two choices—to get their employers to pay, or to pay themselves. They should not want to ride free and thus harm themselves and others in the last years of their

## Questions on the Proposal

Q. If employers, in utility or manufacturing, for example, agree to pay the 1%, would they pay it on all their employees?

A. No, *only on the "A" members they employed*.

Q. If an "A" member working for an employer paying the 1% was laid off or terminated would he pay the required amount himself?

A. No, *not while he was unemployed. When he returned to work, either he or the employer would again resume the payment*.

Q. When employed by an em-

ployer not participating in our plan, to whom would the "A" member make his payments?

A. *To the Financial Secretary of the Local Union*.

Q. Could these payments be handled through payroll deduction?

A. *Yes, provided they were on a voluntary basis by the employer and employee*.

Q. Where would the employer make his payments?

A. *To the Local Employees Benefit Board*.

lives. Our Withdrawal Card members have paid a higher amount into our Pension Fund for years *because no employer is paying it for them*. They have never objected because the pension is too good a thing to lose.

Our actuaries believe we need \$6 or more monthly for each member to safeguard our plan. If we can be sure of \$3.20 for *every* member plus the additional amount the Contractors have agreed to

pay, plus all the interest we can make through safe investments, we feel that the future of our plan is secure.

We, your International Officers, know our people. We know that in every instance when they have been presented with the true facts, they have done the right, the sensible thing. That is why we believe that they will vote favorably and insure the Pension Plan in the years to come.

## A Look at World Affairs

(Continued from page 23)

shore oil lands to the big producers by way of the states, we find out that when Congress didn't move fast enough there was a presidential message that the Congress would know that the President was getting impatient because there was nothing done on that score. He wasn't just bringing that one to the attention of Congress.

We have got to see that we change that situation. Frankly, that calls for political action. I would be the last one to try to make a political machine out of a trade union. It runs against everything I have had in my experience and against every philosophy of the American Federation of Labor. We have no intention of tying the labor movement to anybody's polit-

ical kite. But by no means does that mean we are not in politics. Just so long as they can put a Taft-Hartley law on the statute books in Washington; sixteen or seventeen right-to-work laws, which are really union-busting laws, on the statute books of the several states; so long as they can prove to us in very straight and conclusive fashion that they can hamper, obstruct and, in some way, lessen the effectiveness of the trade union movement in carrying out its job; so long as they prove they can do that by legislation, then that means that is where we have to meet those who are opposing us.

We met them when they tried to starve us out in the early days. We met them when they owned



judges, when we had the company judges, the company sheriffs, and the company deputy sheriffs, and the barbed wire, and everything that went with it. We met them on the anti-labor injunction. We met them when they tried to foist the so-called American Plan on the American people. We met them when they threw their millions of dollars into vicious anti-labor campaigns, their millions of dollars that went into the spy systems and under which men were punished for bringing union literature into a plant, or for attending a union meeting. We met all of that and we still continue to advance. I am quite sure that we can meet this present challenge in the field of legislative action which, in the final analysis, means political action.

In order to do that job, we expect to take a very important step this year—to bring about the unification of the two great organizations of American labor into one organization. Not for the purpose of creating a labor monopoly. Even if you got them all in, including the railroad brotherhoods, you would not have more than 16 or 17 million people out of a working force of 62 million. It would be pretty hard for 25 per cent to be a labor monopoly.

Not for the purpose of building up a powerful organization in order to push people around, to run the government. Yes, I want an organization with power, but power to carry out and power dedicated in one direction and in one direction alone—in building up the standard of American life.

There is nothing wrong with power if it is power for good and it is used for good. I maintain that by building up the standard of American life, by wringing from the clutches of the employer the wages necessary to supply this vast purchasing power which keeps our economic machine going, we have made a contribution to American life and a contribution to the welfare of our country. I feel we can make a better contribution by eliminating the warfare within labor's ranks. I know there are going to be problems, but I cannot see any problem that is insurmountable if

those in positions of trust in the trade union movement, both CIO and AFL, will keep before them the basic purpose of that movement, not to build a political machine; not to place anyone on a pedestal; not to push people around; but to build up the standards of life and of work of the wage earners of America.

I want to say to date that has been the motivating force in the merger negotiations. If we keep that principle before us, we can meet all the problems, although some of them will be knotty. We can take away from the employer the luxury of having competing unions making his job a little bit easier, when he does not care to advance the conditions or wages of his people.

That unified movement can make an even greater contribution in the field of international labor. It can act as an inspiration for workers all over the world who desire not only to be free, but to have some of the benefits of freedom, to have some of the improvements, some of the better things of life that we have proved here in America go with freedom. I am quite sure we can move forward and do this job, and help our own nation in the process, both in the domestic field and in its standing abroad.

## Here's Your Hat

*(Continued from page 20)*

a headache—and that occurred only in one instance.

No one knows what these accidents might have cost in suffering, lost time, etc., had it not been for the safety hats, but it is felt that the savings on any one of the four could have exceeded the entire cost of the safety hat program.

Here's a review of the four accidents—they are typical—they happen to members of our IBEW line crews all over the country every day.

The first of the four mishaps occurred only two days after the hats were distributed. Donald H. Kleinfelder, a lineman, was working on a pole when a four-pound insulator became dislodged from

the tube hose and fell nine feet. The broken insulator struck Kleinfelder on the hat and glanced harmlessly to the ground. Kleinfelder was uninjured and the hat suffered a slight dent. Had he not been wearing the hat, the lineman probably would have suffered a severe head injury.

Six days later a winch truck operator, Nicholas Bennett, was struck by a pair of lineman's pliers weighing one pound. The pliers fell 22 feet and also glanced off the hat without injuring the man.

Sixteen days after the accident, one-half of a pole band, weighing one-half pound, fell 33 feet and struck a lineman helper, Joseph Carter. As in the other two instances, the band glanced off the safety hat and Carter also escaped injury.

Less than a month after Carter's accident, a coffering hoist weighing 15 pounds broke free and slid at a sharp angle down 25 feet of wire to strike another employee of Duquesne Light Company. The hoist hit Paul Ronosky, a lineman helper, on the side of the head. The safety hat took the brunt of the force and Ronosky escaped with a headache and a soreness on the side of his head, but lost no time from work.

When the safety hat program was first considered, representatives of management and our Local Unions 140 and 148 met and discussed the matter and recommended that the program be put into effect.

Hats were tested for resistance to falling objects as well as against electric shock.

Results show that a safety hat hit 8 times, revealed only light scratches on its polished surface. The Shockgard hat is made of molded thermo-plastic and electric tests proved that it is an effective guard against 10,000 volts.

We pass this experience of our Brothers at Duquesne Light Company on to our JOURNAL readers for their information. We sincerely hope it will stimulate members of our line crews everywhere to make use of safety hats at all times.



# Our Auxiliaries

(Continued from page 27)

ference of Electrical Auxiliaries at the Miramar Hotel in Santa Barbara.

The auxiliary will entertain children of members at a pot-luck picnic and wiener roast at the Grotto in Presidio Park on Thursday August 11. Games, contests, ice cream cones etc will provide the small fry with fun and frolic.

JEANETTE McCANN, P. S.

**L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.**—The ladies auxiliary of the Electrical Workers' union 584 of Tulsa, Oklahoma held its installation of officers July 6th at Borden's Cafeteria. The following officers were installed by the out-going president, Martha Van Curren: President Linda Webb, Secretary Dixie Hicks and Treasurer Joan Sartor, First Vice President Thelma Moore, Second Vice President Violet Schantz, Third Vice President Wanda Racor, Executive Board Members Madaline Reynolds, Janet Cherrington and Martha Van Curren. Linda Steward is sergeant-at-arms. A luncheon was held and a picture taken by the *Tulsa World*.

Our auxiliary has about 70 members. We hold our meetings the second Tuesday of each month at the Electrical Workers' Hall, 6th and Lewis Street. On the first Tuesday of the month we have a covered dish luncheon at a member's home and she has three co-hostesses. We have lunch there, play games and have a good time in general.

In our meetings we teach unionism, what it means and how to spend our husbands' paychecks to trade at union stores and buy unionmade goods when they are available.

We give \$100 each year for a scholarship to the boy or girl with the highest marks who is a son or daughter of a member of Local 584. We also give a Christmas basket to any needy family of 584, help with Red Cross seals in mailing them, and give to the Red Cross. We also sent a check for relief at the Blackwell disaster. We send a child to camp each year, and contribute to any other worthy charity that needs our help.

We make our money by holding rummage sales, bake sales, canasta and bingo parties. Last year we raffled off a quilt and have another one to raffle off this year. We have a membership drive each year and give a prize to the two highest girls, the ones who have brought in the most new members. At the end of the drive we hold a dinner and our husbands are invited.

We hold three dances a year for which there is no charge. They are held to get the members together and

## Death Claims for July, 1955

| L. U.       | Name             | Amount   | L. U. | Name                | Amount       |
|-------------|------------------|----------|-------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1.0. (1)    | Hepp, J. G.      | 1,000.00 | 51    | Mathias, E. S.      | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (2)    | Herlich, G. A.   | 1,000.00 | 58    | Coffield, J. A.     | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (3)    | Dupont, C. M.    | 1,000.00 | 58    | Grimson, H. G.      | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (3)    | Sladek, C. F.    | 1,000.00 | 58    | Schoenherr, M.      | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (3)    | Carpenter, M. J. | 1,000.00 | 64    | Alexander, M. J.    | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (3)    | Page, D. A.      | 1,000.00 | 67    | Marsh, O. A.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (3)    | Kugel, F. M.     | 1,000.00 | 69    | Rodgers, W. P.      | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (7)    | Luzader, W. E.   | 1,000.00 | 73    | Ely, C. L.          | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (9)    | Martin, E.       | 1,000.00 | 77    | Rivins, W. L.       | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (11)   | Stetson, C. F.   | 150.00   | 77    | Spaulding, L. A.    | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (30)   | Newlove, R. E.   | 1,000.00 | 107   | Carlson, F.         | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (38)   | Douglas, L. E.   | 1,000.00 | 112   | Chesney, R.         | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (38)   | Barber, F. M.    | 1,000.00 | 112   | Conlon, J. D.       | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (46)   | Reid, D. A.      | 1,000.00 | 125   | Saunders, D. C.     | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (46)   | Crige, L. F.     | 1,000.00 | 125   | Frashier, B.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (51)   | Heiser, R.       | 1,000.00 | 124   | McReynolds, R.      | 475.00       |
| 1.0. (55)   | Armbrust, S. W.  | 1,000.00 | 134   | Hartman, H. W.      | 300.00       |
| 1.0. (57)   | Birkhaus, S. A.  | 1,000.00 | 134   | Watson, V. L.       | 475.00       |
| 1.0. (65)   | Thurman, H. H.   | 1,000.00 | 134   | Hozan, P. H.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (66)   | Harwell, J. C.   | 1,000.00 | 134   | Kelly, A. J.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (68)   | Oehmle, C. F.    | 1,000.00 | 134   | Bender, W. T.       | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (69)   | Jolliff, E. N.   | 1,000.00 | 134   | Wagmason, E.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (73)   | Trapschuh, C. G. | 150.00   | 134   | Marglin, A. J.      | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (77)   | Bottom, W. H.    | 150.00   | 136   | Seale, J. W.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (77)   | Sayers, J. A.    | 1,000.00 | 160   | Larson, M. H.       | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (108)  | Loveless, L. L.  | 1,000.00 | 164   | Reber, H.           | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (108)  | Jobe, F. D.      | 1,000.00 | 197   | Fouk, F. E.         | 650.00       |
| 1.0. (124)  | Saylor, C.       | 1,000.00 | 202   | Elstite, F. A.      | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (125)  | Hilbreth, C.     | 1,000.00 | 202   | Wood, L. E.         | 650.00       |
| 1.0. (134)  | Cowdrey, R. E.   | 1,000.00 | 216   | Pettit, C. E.       | 475.00       |
| 1.0. (134)  | Devereux, W. L.  | 1,000.00 | 212   | Sothoron, M.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (135)  | Hill, R. A.      | 1,000.00 | 214   | Whetston, C. W.     | 300.00       |
| 1.0. (160)  | Hale, C. E.      | 1,000.00 | 217   | Myers, T. E.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (160)  | McMullen, J. E.  | 1,000.00 | 263   | Keenher, V. J.      | 825.00       |
| 1.0. (213)  | Marshall, F.     | 1,000.00 | 280   | Chamberlin, J. A.   | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (226)  | Boehrer, E. L.   | 1,000.00 | 304   | Kohr, G. E.         | 300.00       |
| 1.0. (263)  | Corcoran, W. W.  | 1,000.00 | 309   | Coombs, H. E.       | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (326)  | Finethy, C. D.   | 1,000.00 | 309   | Nichols, M. A.      | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (352)  | Kramb, F. C.     | 1,000.00 | 316   | Cowan, W. L.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (379)  | Reeves, W. W.    | 1,000.00 | 326   | Desmond, P. T.      | 650.00       |
| 1.0. (466)  | Maxwell, R. F.   | 1,000.00 | 326   | Clark, T. J.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (499)  | Kester, A. B.    | 150.00   | 340   | Baxter, R. K.       | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (503)  | Alden, D. J.     | 1,000.00 | 349   | Rose, C. N.         | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (531)  | Ehris, F. S.     | 650.00   | 357   | Weik, W.            | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (531)  | Weidner, J. F.   | 1,000.00 | 361   | Barry, W. R.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (532)  | Gould, R. P.     | 1,000.00 | 367   | Siedt, H. H.        | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (624)  | Gaillard, R. D.  | 1,000.00 | 369   | Huston, G. E.       | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (618)  | Dutton, W. R.    | 1,000.00 | 387   | Belcher, C. R.      | 650.00       |
| 1.0. (697)  | Fleg, F. H.      | 1,000.00 | 429   | Vevers, D. C.       | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (702)  | Davis, A. D.     | 1,000.00 | 441   | Keepers, G. H.      | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (731)  | Segsworth, C.    | 1,000.00 | 481   | Harker, P. E.       | 650.00       |
| 1.0. (732)  | Bridgeman, F.    | 1,000.00 | 519   | Dyal, N. R.         | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (760)  | Griffin, W. L.   | 1,000.00 | 545   | Bradford, B. E.     | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (770)  | Erdt, C. L.      | 1,000.00 | 554   | Gaebel, L. H.       | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (817)  | Vall, J. M.      | 1,000.00 | 558   | Hulsey, J. E.       | 475.00       |
| 1.0. (864)  | Eldel, G. M.     | 1,000.00 | 568   | Bourbonniere, J. A. | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (887)  | Keller, E. C.    | 1,000.00 | 611   | Schmoker, C. J.     | 650.00       |
| 1.0. (909)  | Belland, W. E.   | 1,000.00 | 611   | Yancy, R. M.        | 300.00       |
| 1.0. (1153) | Boddin, F. R.    | 1,000.00 | 624   | McCarthy, J. R.     | 1,000.00     |
| 1.0. (1436) | Reich, W. A.     | 1,000.00 | 647   | Farrell, R. E.      | 300.00       |
| 1           | Krieg, F. G.     | 1,000.00 | 650   | Holmsch, G. F.      | 825.00       |
| 2           | Dimitro, S.      | 150.00   | 663   | Conner, F. H.       | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | Gorman, E. J.    | 1,000.00 | 676   | Terry, R. E.        | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | Turtora, N. J.   | 1,000.00 | 681   | Haag, C. V.         | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | Diaz, J. H.      | 1,000.00 | 682   | Fish, G. W.         | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | Rasch, W. J.     | 1,000.00 | 683   | Wolfe, H. J.        | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | Cummings, J.     | 1,000.00 | 684   | Lavender, G. H.     | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | Casey, W. H.     | 1,000.00 | 701   | Ziegler, H. T.      | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | Alker, J.        | 1,000.00 | 702   | Hyde, J. E.         | 650.00       |
| 2           | Turek, L. L.     | 650.00   | 744   | Ridge, C. A.        | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | DeMaria, V.      | 1,000.00 | 750   | Neeley, W. P.       | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | Bodor, A. A.     | 1,000.00 | 767   | Long, M. M.         | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | Guano, H.        | 1,000.00 | 778   | Henroid, H. A.      | 825.00       |
| 2           | McNally, J.      | 1,000.00 | 813   | Junmy, L.           | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | Cowling, W. E.   | 1,000.00 | 835   | Kuhns, C. H.        | 825.00       |
| 2           | Kahan, S.        | 1,000.00 | 836   | Irish, C.           | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | McManus, H. P.   | 1,000.00 | 887   | Ralvey, R. B.       | 1,000.00     |
| 2           | Ellstrom, J. G.  | 1,000.00 | 953   | Haas, P. J.         | 1,000.00     |
| 5           | Walker, D. D.    | 1,000.00 | 979   | Starrine, L. M.     | 1,000.00     |
| 6           | Malone, H. F.    | 1,000.00 | 1141  | Starke, B. F.       | 1,000.00     |
| 8           | MacMurdo, D. B.  | 1,000.00 | 1245  | Hess, J. M.         | 1,000.00     |
| 9           | McInerney, G.    | 1,000.00 | 1245  | Vankirk, C. P.      | 300.00       |
| 11          | Anastasi, J. D.  | 1,000.00 | 1319  | Ellsworth, J.       | 1,000.00     |
| 17          | Spangler, G. C.  | 150.00   | 1345  | Baldi, A.           | 1,000.00     |
| 17          | Malazin, J. D.   | 200.00   | 1346  | Pietforte, P.       | 1,000.00     |
| 17          | Shonee, R.       | 1,000.00 | 1340  | Dohn, H. H.         | 1,000.00     |
| 18          | Lindstrum, M. F. | 1,000.00 | 1393  | Canada, G. B.       | 1,000.00     |
| 37          | Novick, G. C.    | 1,000.00 | 1421  | Johnson, V. W.      | 1,000.00     |
| 38          | Brown, S. G.     | 1,000.00 | 1548  | Bergey, E. L.       | 1,000.00     |
| 38          | Peak, C. H.      | 825.00   | 1775  | Gould, H. E.        | 650.00       |
| 46          | Maek, G. P.      | 1,000.00 | 1831  | Martin, R. L.       | 475.00       |
| 47          | Wiensz, J. H.    | 650.00   |       |                     |              |
| 48          | Robinson, J. A.  | 1,000.00 |       |                     |              |
| 48          | Anderson, G. C.  | 1,000.00 |       |                     |              |
|             |                  |          | Total |                     | \$107,375.00 |

to get to know each other better. We invite all members of Local 584 and their wives or sweethearts.

We have a Trades Council in Tulsa and Eula Williams, one of our past presidents is president of the auxiliary. She is also president of the Oklahoma Federation of Labor Auxiliaries. We are also interested in

Civil Defense and Frances Linley is our delegate to that.

Decener Wilson, one of our members, and the wife of our present president of Local 584 is to be the new president of the Ladies Division of the L.L.P.E. starting in Oklahoma now.

MRS. JOHN H. WEBB



# IN MEMORIAM

## Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Our Father Who art in heaven, we Thy children call to Thee in our deep sorrow. This month the list of those who have gone home is many, and numbers among them our leader and our friend, J. SCOTT MILNE. Look kindly on him, O Lord, and on all whose names are listed here. Thou Who art all kindness and mercy, and from whence all our happiness springs, be good to these our Brothers. Open to them the gates of heaven and give them that joy and peace which comes to no man until he comes to Thee.

There are those left here on earth, dear Lord, who have marked the passing of these loved ones with great grief. Speak to them in Thy kindness, Father, and tell them that all is well, that they will see their beloved ones again and live with them in that blessed promised land which knows no parting but only joy forever.

And send Thy comfort and Thy help and Thy great strength to us, O Lord, we who pray to Thee today. We want to live and work according to Thy holy will, but we are full of human frailty. Walk with us, O God, and show us the way. Be Thou our help and our strength. Make us decent and good so that one day when our time also comes to say goodbye to that which we have known, we will face the unknown unafraid, knowing that Thou, our Father, and they, our friends, wait with words of welcome on the other side to show us to everlasting paradise. Amen.

Julius Bauer, L. U. No. 1

Born August 20, 1897  
Initiated July 24, 1942  
Died April 13, 1955

Thomas Chalk, L. U. No. 1

Born June 5, 1901  
Initiated April 15, 1940  
Died May 2, 1955

Fred G. Krieg, L. U. No. 1

Born November 23, 1883  
Initiated September 21, 1934  
Died June 24, 1955

Kelly Roush, L. U. No. 1

Born August 16, 1886  
Initiated August 9, 1944  
Died June 26, 1955

Neal J. Keating, L. U. No. 6

Born December 7, 1912  
Initiated February 3, 1953  
Died May 27, 1955

Hubert F. Malone, L. U. No. 6

Born September 27, 1891  
Initiated January 14, 1926  
Died June 1955

Fred L. Newhoff, L. U. No. 6

Born August 11, 1897  
Initiated October 10, 1949  
Died July 16, 1955

James H. Rowland, L. U. No. 6

Born April 11, 1927  
Initiated April 11, 1947  
Died June 1955

Charles B. West, Sr., L. U. No. 6

Born November 8, 1886  
Initiated June 7, 1915  
Died July 2, 1955

Merle E. Leyden, L. U. No. 17

Born July 27, 1901  
Reinitiated February 16, 1954  
Died July 4, 1955

Roy Shonce, L. U. No. 17

Born April 2, 1903  
Initiated October 8, 1941  
Died June 30, 1955

George Spangler, L. U. No. 17

Born May 25, 1889  
Initiated July 2, 1946  
Died July 3, 1955

Fred Dillemath, Sr., L. U. No. 41

Born December 1, 1894  
Initiated November 23, 1915  
Died July 4, 1955

William K. Dobbins, L. U. No. 41

Born September 22, 1885  
Initiated June 7, 1927  
Died July 21, 1955

William M. Buckley, L. U. No. 59

Born August 30, 1889  
Initiated January 9, 1922  
Died July 18, 1955

J. Scott Milne, L. U. No. 125

Born January 21, 1898  
Initiated August 2, 1918  
Died July 20, 1955

M. A. Nichols, L. U. No. 309

Born September 15, 1899  
Initiated January 29, 1926  
Died July 4, 1955

Walter P. Morris, L. U. No. 349

Born December 23, 1894  
Initiated November 22, 1921  
Died June 4, 1955

Charles N. Rose, L. U. No. 349

Born August 9, 1889  
Reinitiated September 1942  
Died July 10, 1955

T. L. (Tommy) McDonald, L. U. No. 353

Born June 28, 1900  
Initiated March 12, 1942  
Died May 28, 1955

Herman H. Siedt, L. U. No. 367

Born June 15, 1906  
Initiated September 7, 1945  
Died June 15, 1955

G. E. Huston, L. U. No. 369

Born April 11, 1886  
Initiated June 23, 1941  
Died July 13, 1955

Claud W. Brown, L. U. No. 474

Born March 10, 1912  
Initiated October 20, 1942  
Died July 1955

Oscar E. Strehlke, L. U. No. 595

Born August 29, 1897  
Initiated August 14, 1953  
Died June 16, 1955

J. T. Tolliver, L. U. No. 595

Born December 8, 1934  
Initiated April 8, 1955  
Died May 28, 1955

Warren I. Ferris, L. U. No. 702

Born February 5, 1914  
Initiated August 11, 1947  
Died July 7, 1955

George Hower, L. U. No. 702

Born January 15, 1888  
Initiated September 15, 1949  
Died July 19, 1955

Nora Breitenstein, L. U. No. 713

Reinitiated May 17, 1950  
Died July 1955

Bernard Prange, L. U. No. 713

Born May 13, 1903  
Initiated May 20, 1952  
Died July 1955

Russell D. Hurtt, L. U. No. 729

Born November 2, 1894  
Initiated June 1925  
Died March 6, 1955

Marvin F. Reichard, L. U. No. 876

Born November 29, 1914  
Initiated December 5, 1939  
in L. U. No. 93  
Died July 4, 1955

John Maurice Hess, L. U. No. 1245

Born February 27, 1901  
Initiated July 6, 1948  
Died June 23, 1955

Walter L. Rollo, L. U. No. 1249

Born April 10, 1895  
Initiated September 14, 1945  
Died July 3, 1955

Henry H. Dohn, L. U. No. 1346

Born January 27, 1890  
Reinitiated October 29, 1925  
in L. U. No. 862  
Died June 29, 1955

Paul Pietroforte, L. U. No. 1346

Born February 27, 1902  
Initiated September 11, 1944  
in L. U. No. 862  
Died June 13, 1955

Bernard H. Kappelmann, L. U. No. 1439

Born January 1, 1929  
Initiated May 1, 1953  
Died July 11, 1955

Clarence E. Lindley, L. U. No. 1459

Born 1895  
Initiated April 28, 1947  
Died July 1955

John J. Walsh, L. U. No. 1459

Born July 5, 1898  
Initiated June 11, 1946  
Died July 1955

Patrick Dube, L. U. No. 1730

Born July 14, 1935  
Initiated July 23, 1953  
Died June 22, 1955



## NEGOTIATIONS

Timid Salesman: "I'd like to have next Wednesday off, sir."

Sales Manager: "Why?"

Salesman: "It's my silver wedding anniversary. My wife is in town and she wants to go out and celebrate."

Sales Manager: "Are we going to have to put up with this every 25 years?"

—Los Angeles Painter.

## THE HABITAT GOES MODERN

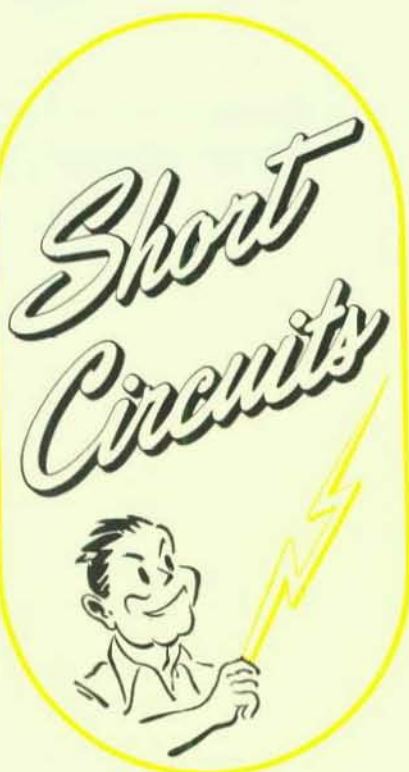
Some tam ago, I read papaire  
'bout Edison the great 'ventare  
Who gave us all cheap 'lectric light,  
Now keeds dey stay up 'alf de night.  
W'en I young feller, mon Pere say,  
It nine o'clock, go 'hit de hay"  
But now, by gee, it twist about,  
It nine o'clock 'fore dey go out.  
Marie, ma wife, she up to date;  
Got 'lectric stove, an' griddle plate,  
An' Hoovaire too we buy las' fall  
An' 'lectric clock to 'ang on wall.  
Got wash-machin' an' radio;  
By gosh I t'ink she always go,  
Got sew-machin' an' Frig-a-daire  
Ma wife she plenty tam to spare,  
I t'ink de 'lectric come for stay;  
Marie, it mak' 'er work lak play;  
An' ma boy Jacques, he lots o' fun  
One day de crazy son-fa-gun.  
He put de dog in wash-machin'  
An' say 'e go for mak' heem clean.  
De pup 'e sure go roun' an' roun',  
W'en 'ed pop up, 'e push heem down.  
We nevaire 'ad such fun before;  
De wataire all run on de floor,  
An' nearly drown our poor puss-cat;  
She not stay long, where she'd been sat.  
De pup 'e good an' clean, by goll,  
W'en tail get catch in 'ringer-roll  
Dat pooch 'e squeal lak ev'ryting  
'till fuse in 'lectric box go 'BING'  
I work lak Sam 'ill all de day,  
'To cut de corn, an' pitch de hay;  
Some tam I tak' long rest for fair,  
An' get me nice soft 'lectric-chair.

FRED E. EWER,

L. U. 911,  
Windsor, Ont.

## MAN'S DOWNFALL

I met her at a skating-rink,  
It turned out just the way you'd think.



When I asked her and she said "Yes,"  
I hustled out with happiness.  
When she informed me she could cook,  
Then I really, grabbed the book.  
I swallowed line, and sinker, too,  
What foolish things, we men-folks do,  
A goose was all she cooked, you see,  
And that poor goose, belonged to me.

K. H. BROOKE, I. O.

Pension Member,

Formerly of L. U. 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Here's one that Brother Herbert G.  
Auckland of the I. O., formerly L. U. 77,  
Seattle, Wash., wanted us to publish.

## THE GUY IN THE MIRROR

By I. W. WILSCHIK

When you get what you want in your  
struggle for self,

And the world makes you King for a day,  
Then go to the mirror and look at your-  
self, and see what that guy has to  
say.

For it isn't a man's father, or mother,  
or wife,

Whose judgment upon him must pass:  
The fellow whose verdict counts most in  
his life,

Is the guy staring back from the glass.  
He's the fellow to please, never mind all  
the rest,

For he's with you clear up to the end,  
And you've passed your most dangerous,  
difficult test,

If the guy in the glass is your friend.

You may be like Jack Horner and  
"chisel" a plum,

And think you're a wonderful guy;  
But the man in the glass says you're  
only a bum.

If you can't look him straight in the  
eye.

You can fool the whole world down the  
pathway of years,

And get pats on the back as you pass,  
But your final reward will be heartaches  
or tears,

If you've cheated the guy in the glass.

\* \* \*

## LAMENT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER'S WIFE

The Business Manager they say, has  
struck it rich

He has troubles enough to give him the  
itch.

People seem to think that he's rolling  
in dough

But there's never enough for the bills  
that we owe.

The darn phone rings from morning till  
night

Because there's always something that  
never goes right.

There are calls from jails, and honky-  
tonk bars

And from lonely wives who are near  
and far.

This job is unfair, or that guy is a lowly  
rat

There is always some one to be put on  
the mat.

He talks all day, and at night when he  
gets home

He likes to read the papers and just be  
left alone.

Now you guys that live by the sweat of  
your brow

Don't want him to be crazy a year from  
now.

So give your Business Manager whole-  
hearted support

For he's really working hard at holding  
the fort.

Just give him a friendly pat on the back  
sometimes

Believe me, Brother, he is working to  
earn his dimes.

He would like to be told he is doing  
the job well

That no one else can do it so good, or  
so swell.

Your Business Manager's wife shares  
part of that load

And sometimes it seems to be a pretty  
tough road.

Now you guys can have him most of the  
time

But, please on Sunday—just let him be  
mine!

AUTHOR UNKNOWN.

## ADD RESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want  
you to have your  
JOURNAL! When you  
have a change in ad-  
dress, please let us  
know. Be sure to in-  
clude your old address  
and please don't for-  
get to fill in L. U. and  
Card No. This infor-  
mation will be help-  
ful in checking and  
keeping our records  
straight.

NAME.....

NEW ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....

CARD NO.....

(If unknown — check with Local Union)

OLD ADDRESS.....

City Zone State

FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS — WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal  
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.



# IF THE POLE IS OLD



OLD POLES ROT right at the groundline. If you climb one which has not been guyed in the approved manner, it may fall with you. Observe these precautions: Check poles at the base carefully. Maintain guys until climbing is completed. Don't put a safety belt through or above the crossarm braces.

## Look twice before you climb once!

